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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

DECEMBER 20, 1982

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

SPECIAL NOTICE TO READERS

This publication is the first issue of the newly condensed format of the OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET. Due to severe budget reductions, much previously published data has been deleted. Nevertheless, much of these data are still available and can be provided upon request.

HIGHLIGHTS

Oklahoma's unemployment rate rose to 6.3 percent in October from September's revised 6.0 percent, the highest rate since February 1976.

The number of jobless workers totaled 91,300, up 2,000 from a month ago and 38,700 higher than a year ago when 52,600 were jobless.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment dropped 6,700 from September and fell 16,200 from October 1981.

Insured unemployment benefits were paid to 53,871 persons in October, more than three times the number of one year ago.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) Oct 1982p	NUMBER (In Thousands) Sep 1982r	NUMBER (In Thousands) Oct 1981r	PERCENT CHANGE Sep 1982 Oct 1982	ABSOLUTE CHANGE Sep 1982 to Oct 1982	ABSOLUTE CHANGE Oct 1981 to Oct 1982
Total Labor Force	1,458.7	1,477.5	1,474.4	-1.3	-18.8	-15.7
Unemployment	91.3	89.3	52.6	2.2	2.0	38.7
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*6.3*	*6.0*	*3.6*	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*6.6*	*6.3*	*3.7*	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,367.4	1,388.2	1,421.8	-1.5	-20.8	-54.4
Agriculture	57.8	55.6	58.3	4.0	2.2	-.5
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	188.0	189.8	175.7	-.9	-1.8	12.3
Idled by Labor Disputes	.2	.2	1.3	0	0	-1.1

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in Oklahoma declined to 1,367,400 during October from 1,388,200 the previous month, down 20,800 over this 30 day period. Over the year, unemployment totaled 91,300, up from 89,300 in September and, more significantly, 38,700 greater than the October 1981 total. This was reflected by this October's jobless rate of 6.3 percent compared to the 3.6 percent rate of a year ago.

Unemployment rates rose in 65 of the state's 77 counties between September and October, declined in ten others and were unchanged in two. Ten percent or more of the labor force was unemployed in 13 counties. In the state's largest metropolitan area, Oklahoma City, unemployment fell slightly to 4.9 percent from 5.1 in September, while, it rose to 7.0 percent in the Tulsa area from a 6.9 rate in the previous month.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

OCTOBER 1982

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Oct 1982 p	Sep 1982 r	Oct 1981 r	Sep 1982 Oct 1982	Sep 1982 to Oct 1982	Oct 1981 to Oct 1982
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,196.6**	**1,203.3**	**1,212.8**	**-.6**	**-6.7**	**-16.2**
Manufacturing	**173.3**	**172.9**	**201.8**	**.2**	**.4**	**-28.5**
Durable Goods	**109.3**	**109.3**	**134.1**	**0**	**0**	**-24.8**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.7	3.8	3.6	-2.6	-.1	-.1
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.3	10.2	11.2	1.0	.1	-.9
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.5	6.5	-4.4	-.2	-2.2
Fabricated Metal Products	20.2	20.7	24.1	-2.4	-.5	-3.9
Fab. Structural Metal Products	12.3	12.6	15.0	-2.4	-.3	-2.7
Machinery, except Electrical	34.9	35.9	45.9	-2.8	-1.0	-11.0
Oil Field Machinery	10.9	11.5	15.1	-5.2	-.6	-4.2
General Industrial Machinery	6.3	6.2	7.4	1.6	.1	-1.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.5	11.6	12.7	-.9	-.1	-1.2
Transportation Equipment	17.3	15.3	21.7	13.1	2.0	-4.4
Aircraft & Parts	8.7	8.9	10.3	-2.2	-.2	-1.6
Instruments & Related Products	3.5	3.6	4.0	-2.8	-.1	-.5
Nondurable Goods	**64.0**	**63.6**	**67.7**	**.6**	**.4**	**-3.7**
Food & Kindred Products	16.1	15.7	15.4	2.5	.4	.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.9	9.8	11.2	1.0	.1	-1.3
Paper & Allied Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0	0	-.2
Printing & Publishing	11.3	11.3	11.6	0	0	-.3
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.2	8.2	9.2	0	0	-1.0
Petroleum Refining	7.2	7.2	8.3	0	0	-1.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	10.8	10.9	12.2	-.9	-.1	-1.4
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.9	7.1	7.6	-2.8	-.2	-.7
Mining	**87.1**	**90.7**	**100.3**	**-4.0**	**-3.6**	**-13.2**
Oil & Gas Extraction	83.0	86.5	96.8	-4.0	-3.5	-13.8
Contract Construction	**55.2**	**57.4**	**53.9**	**-3.8**	**-2.2**	**1.3**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**67.7**	**67.5**	**68.5**	**.3**	**.2**	**-.8**
Transportation	35.3	35.1	37.3	.6	.2	-2.0
Railroad Transportation	2.6	2.6	3.1	0	0	-.5
Trucking & Warehousing	18.3	18.0	19.6	1.7	.3	-1.3
Communications & Public Utilities	32.4	32.4	31.2	0	0	1.2
Trade	**290.4**	**292.0**	**284.7**	**-.5**	**-1.6**	**5.7**
Wholesale	**78.5**	**78.8**	**75.6**	**-.4**	**-.3**	**2.9**
Retail	**211.9**	**213.2**	**209.1**	**-.6**	**-1.3**	**2.8**
General Merchandise Stores	31.1	30.6	31.1	1.6	.5	0
Food Stores	34.8	35.1	35.5	-.9	-.3	-.7
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	23.6	24.1	24.0	-2.1	-.5	-.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	15.2	14.7	14.4	3.4	.5	.8
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**61.9**	**61.8**	**58.9**	**.2**	**.1**	**3.0**
Banking	22.1	22.0	20.8	.5	.1	1.3
Services	**214.4**	**217.5**	**203.6**	**-1.4**	**-3.1**	**10.8**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.9	10.1	9.7	-2.0	-.2	.2
Personal Services	10.9	10.9	11.1	0	0	-.2
Health Services	70.3	70.1	66.7	.3	.2	3.6
Government	**246.6**	**243.5**	**241.1**	**1.3**	**3.1**	**5.5**
Federal	49.1	48.3	48.0	1.7	.8	1.1
State & Local	197.5	195.2	193.1	1.2	2.3	4.4

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1981 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

OKLAHOMA NONFARM PAYROLL DROP

October nonfarm wage and salary employment totaled 1,196,600, down 6,700 from September's 1,203,000. Mining, construction, trade and service all contributed to the reduction. The loss of 3,600 jobs in mining reflected the continuing slowdown in oil and gas drilling. Service slipped 3,100, mostly due to cutbacks in social services, while decreases in construction and trade were partially seasonal. These reductions in October employment from September were partially offset by job gains in government, manufacturing, transportation-public utilities and finance-insurance-real estate. Government recorded the largest advance—3,100—an increase attributed largely to additional hiring at educational facilities. Manufacturing was up 400 as scattered recalls by some establishments more than offset continuing layoffs in numerous other firms. Worker additions recorded in October from September in finance-insurance-real estate and transportation-public utilities were minor.

Year-ago comparisons showed 16,200 fewer nonfarm jobs than October 1981. Manufacturing continued to display considerable weakness, counting 28,500 fewer workers, while mining lost 13,200 jobs as oil field activity also continued to diminish. Transportation-public utilities employment was down over the year. By contrast, service posted a major increase of 10,800 and trade followed with 5,700. Government, finance-insurance-real estate and construction all added workers since October 1981. The largest increase which occurred in service was the result of job gains in various components within that industry division. Growth in trade was almost equally divided between the wholesale and retail sectors. Finally, other over-the-year gains ranged from 1,300 in construction, 3,000 in finance-insurance-real estate and 5,500 in government. In the latter division, state and local governmental units account for 4,400 additions.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

The number of persons drawing insured unemployment benefits increased again in October for the sixth consecutive month since May, rising to 53,871. This figure represents almost three times more than the year-ago level when only 13,939 were receiving insured benefits. Manufacturing continued to constitute the industry with the largest number unemployed, followed by mining and construction - the three industries hardest hit by the recession.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Factory workers in Oklahoma had greater earnings during October compared to the previous month. Those employed in durable goods plants experienced both higher hourly earnings and longer workweeks. In this group, the transportation equipment sector posted the greatest rise in earnings. By contrast, soft goods worker's weekly paychecks were slightly lower as their hours and hourly pay slipped since September. In this group, the largest setback occurred in petroleum refining plants where weekly pay dropped by 6.1 percent.

Among published nonmanufacturing industries, construction workers added two percent to their weekly pay due to a longer workweek and in spite of a dip in hourly earnings. Wholesale trade employee's earnings edged slightly higher, but workers employed in public utilities, retail trade (excluding eating and drinking places) and oil and gas extraction all received less weekly pay in October. The latter group, however, experienced the most significant loss - $13.29 weekly.

Over the year, hourly pay rose for all published industry groups, except primary metals and transportation equipment. Weekly paychecks were also higher except for those in primary metals, nonelectrical machinery and oil field machinery.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

OCTOBER 1982

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	99,825,000	10,942,000	110,767,000	9.9	9.7	7.5
OKLAHOMA	1,367,400	91,300	1,458,700	6.3	6.0	3.6
Oklahoma City SMSA*	437,500	22,400	459,900	4.9	5.1	3.1
Tulsa SMSA**	330,400	24,900	355,300	7.0	6.9	3.7
Lawton SMSA***	32,200	1,875	34,075	5.5	5.2	4.3
Enid SMSA****	26,850	1,825	28,675	6.4	6.4	3.1
Adair	6,420	550	6,970	7.9	7.7	7.0
Alfalfa	3,000	100	3,100	3.2	3.3	1.2
Atoka	3,380	420	3,800	11.1	10.2	6.8
Beaver	3,180	80	3,260	2.5	2.2	3.1
Beckham	10,970	710	11,680	6.1	4.8	2.4
Blaine	5,570	330	5,900	5.6	5.4	1.9
Bryan	12,950	720	13,670	5.3	4.9	3.6
Caddo	13,550	1,010	14,560	6.9	6.1	3.2
Canadian	29,600	1,750	31,350	5.6	5.5	2.9
Carter	19,100	1,225	20,325	6.0	5.7	3.2
Cherokee	14,450	940	15,390	6.1	5.4	4.8
Choctaw	4,860	670	5,530	12.1	10.5	9.8
Cimarron	1,590	40	1,630	2.5	2.2	2.1
Cleveland	69,850	2,975	72,825	4.1	4.1	2.3
Coal	1,780	250	2,030	12.3	10.3	7.7
Comanche	32,200	1,875	34,075	5.5	5.2	4.3
Cotton	2,390	100	2,490	4.0	3.5	1.6
Craig	6,650	410	7,060	5.8	5.7	3.3
Creek	28,375	2,375	30,750	7.7	7.9	3.7
Custer	14,540	630	15,170	4.2	3.6	1.5
Delaware	9,180	780	9,960	7.8	6.7	5.0
Dewey	3,330	230	3,560	6.5	5.1	1.3
Ellis	2,470	150	2,620	5.7	5.3	2.6
Garfield	26,850	1,825	28,675	6.4	6.4	3.1
Garvin	11,030	690	11,720	5.9	5.1	3.2
Grady	17,490	1,440	18,930	7.6	6.3	3.5
Grant	2,700	100	2,800	3.6	3.4	1.1
Greer	2,670	110	2,780	4.0	3.9	1.7
Harmon	1,800	110	1,910	5.8	3.7	2.6
Harper	1,760	100	1,860	5.4	5.1	1.7
Haskell	4,710	590	5,300	11.1	9.5	5.2
Hughes	5,500	740	6,240	11.9	11.2	6.4
Jackson	9,790	520	10,310	5.0	4.4	3.7
Jefferson	2,930	250	3,180	7.9	6.7	1.9
Johnston	3,450	260	3,710	7.0	6.9	3.9
Kay	22,325	1,350	23,675	5.7	5.9	2.5
Kingfisher	8,190	350	8,540	4.1	3.2	1.9
Kiowa	5,540	270	5,810	4.6	4.0	2.4

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

OCTOBER 1982

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,680	490	3,170	15.5	14.2	7.1
LeFlore	14,270	1,640	15,910	10.3	9.6	6.1
Lincoln	9,880	860	10,740	8.0	6.9	3.5
Logan	8,930	590	9,520	6.2	5.5	2.3
Love	2,110	300	2,410	12.4	10.3	2.9
McClain	10,640	570	11,210	5.1	4.9	2.4
McCurtain	12,130	1,430	13,560	10.5	9.8	7.4
McIntosh	5,610	450	6,060	7.4	6.5	5.1
Major	3,760	220	3,980	5.5	5.6	1.2
Marshall	3,660	190	3,850	4.9	4.8	3.2
Mayes	15,460	1,220	16,680	7.3	6.4	5.9
Murray	4,880	430	5,310	8.1	7.6	3.1
Muskogee	24,100	2,150	26,250	8.2	8.1	6.8
Noble	4,860	250	5,100	4.9	4.2	2.0
Nowata	5,230	650	5,880	11.1	11.2	3.6
Okfuskee	3,690	350	4,040	8.7	8.0	5.1
Oklahoma	298,400	15,375	313,775	4.9	5.2	3.2
Okmulgee	11,525	1,450	12,975	11.2	10.9	5.9
Osage	18,840	960	19,800	4.8	4.6	2.2
Ottawa	11,350	1,125	12,475	9.0	9.8	7.3
Pawnee	5,440	560	6,000	9.3	8.9	4.4
Payne	28,225	1,250	29,475	4.2	3.5	1.9
Pittsburg	11,600	1,575	13,175	12.0	9.9	7.1
Pontotoc	13,750	830	14,580	5.7	5.2	4.0
Pottawatomie	28,975	1,775	30,750	5.8	5.7	4.1
Pushmataha	2,620	430	3,050	14.1	13.9	10.5
Roger Mills	4,050	150	4,200	3.6	3.2	2.1
Rogers	22,250	1,690	23,940	7.1	7.0	3.5
Seminole	10,850	1,040	11,890	8.7	8.2	4.4
Sequoyah	10,780	1,120	11,900	9.4	8.3	6.5
Stephens	19,770	1,500	21,270	7.1	6.3	2.2
Texas	8,030	250	8,280	3.0	3.2	1.8
Tillman	4,310	240	4,550	5.3	4.9	3.4
Tulsa	225,475	17,425	242,900	7.2	7.0	3.8
Wagoner	20,030	1,190	21,220	5.6	5.7	3.1
Washington	23,780	1,000	24,780	4.0	3.5	2.2
Washita	8,670	480	9,150	5.2	4.6	1.5
Woods	5,430	180	5,610	3.2	3.3	1.0
Woodward	15,270	930	16,200	5.7	5.0	2.2

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1981 - 1982

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1981									
October	$333.32	39.4	$8.46	$345.71	39.6	$8.73	$326.24	37.2	$8.77
November	339.69	40.2	8.45	349.57	40.6	8.61	361.56	40.9	8.84
December	344.97	40.3	8.56	355.37	40.8	8.71	378.59	42.3	8.95
1982									
January	335.40	39.0	8.60	343.09	39.3	8.73	325.16	36.7	8.86
February	333.59	39.2	8.51	342.14	39.6	8.64	320.02	36.7	8.72
March	337.85	39.7	8.51	345.90	40.0	8.64	377.69	42.2	8.95
April	338.12	39.5	8.56	341.20	39.4	8.66	364.97	39.8	9.17
May	340.34	39.3	8.66	349.27	39.6	8.82	358.68	39.2	9.15
June	350.61	40.3	8.70	355.85	40.3	8.83	390.62	41.6	9.39
July	346.63	39.3	8.82	355.11	39.5	8.99	395.74	42.1	9.40
August	343.78	39.2	8.77	352.13	39.3	8.96	387.32	40.9	9.47
September r	344.36	39.4	8.74	349.66	39.2	8.92	397.70	41.0	9.70
October p	349.38	39.3	8.89	364.57	39.8	9.16	404.16	42.1	9.60
	PRIMARY METALS			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
1981									
October	$390.57	40.1	$9.74	$328.32	39.7	$8.27	$328.83	39.1	$8.41
November	389.64	39.8	9.79	335.72	40.4	8.31	351.82	41.1	8.56
December	373.82	39.6	9.44	345.42	40.4	8.55	359.24	40.5	8.87
1982									
January	354.75	37.5	9.46	343.94	39.9	8.62	360.10	40.1	8.98
February	357.05	38.6	9.25	341.42	39.7	8.60	355.71	39.7	8.96
March	331.42	36.3	9.13	346.90	39.6	8.76	368.52	40.1	9.19
April	320.81	35.1	9.14	340.26	39.2	8.68	360.19	40.2	8.96
May	329.95	38.1	8.66	356.80	40.0	8.92	379.85	40.8	9.31
June	335.48	35.5	9.45	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	353.57	38.1	9.28	368.68	39.9	9.24	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	331.15	37.0	8.95	384.70	41.1	9.36	363.37	39.8	9.13
September r	340.49	38.3	8.89	386.10	40.9	9.44	366.03	39.7	9.22
October p	345.96	38.4	9.01	384.56	40.1	9.59	359.33	39.1	9.19
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
1981									
October	$323.42	41.2	$7.85	$351.82	42.8	$8.22	$336.20	41.1	$8.18
November	329.13	41.4	7.95	357.79	42.9	8.34	341.55	41.2	8.29
December	334.10	41.4	8.07	351.12	41.9	8.38	359.96	42.7	8.43
1982									
January	329.26	40.7	8.09	346.08	41.2	8.40	345.68	41.3	8.37
February	328.86	40.4	8.14	345.61	40.9	8.45	336.96	40.5	8.32
March	327.22	40.1	8.16	344.76	40.8	8.45	342.76	41.0	8.36
April	320.78	39.7	8.06	339.29	40.2	8.44	337.74	40.4	8.36
May	314.73	39.0	8.07	337.05	39.7	8.49	343.17	41.0	8.37
June	330.06	40.9	8.07	360.73	44.7	8.07	345.61	40.9	8.45
July	316.95	38.7	8.19	335.29	39.4	8.51	364.83	41.6	8.77
August	298.88	37.5	7.97	303.78	38.6	7.87	378.96	41.6	9.11
September r	310.66	38.4	8.09	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.06	40.8	9.07
October p	310.08	38.0	8.16	332.43	38.7	8.59	376.89	41.1	9.17
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
1981									
October	$459.91	37.3	$12.33	$307.71	39.0	$7.89	$285.77	39.2	$7.29
November	448.06	39.2	11.43	317.91	39.2	8.11	286.38	39.5	7.25
December	450.43	39.1	11.52	324.66	39.4	8.24	297.92	40.7	7.32
1982									
January	436.63	38.2	11.43	320.32	38.5	8.32	321.92	41.7	7.72
February	448.21	39.7	11.29	314.44	38.3	8.21	321.44	41.8	7.69
March	435.89	40.1	10.87	323.40	39.2	8.25	308.84	41.4	7.46
April	441.46	39.7	11.12	332.29	39.7	8.37	310.65	41.2	7.54
May	470.90	40.7	11.57	322.82	38.8	8.32	319.97	41.5	7.71
June	460.40	40.6	11.34	340.54	40.3	8.45	323.38	41.3	7.83
July	447.48	39.6	11.30	331.50	39.0	8.50	324.77	40.8	7.96
August	430.85	38.4	11.22	327.60	39.0	8.40	329.27	40.6	8.11
September r	397.25	37.3	10.65	335.51	39.8	8.43	332.48	41.2	8.07
October p	465.68	40.6	11.47	324.24	38.6	8.40	340.29	40.9	8.32

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1981 - 1982

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES Average Weekly Earnings	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES Average Weekly Hours	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES Average Hourly Earnings	PRINTING & PUBLISHING Average Weekly Earnings	PRINTING & PUBLISHING Average Weekly Hours	PRINTING & PUBLISHING Average Hourly Earnings	NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS Average Weekly Earnings	NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS Average Weekly Hours	NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS Average Hourly Earnings
1981									
October	$160.56	35.6	$4.51	$322.29	40.9	$7.88	$317.19	39.5	$8.03
November	165.52	36.7	4.51	323.61	40.1	8.07	329.86	38.4	8.59
December	157.75	34.9	4.52	331.29	40.5	8.18	315.98	38.3	8.25
1982									
January	149.31	32.6	4.58	313.24	38.2	8.20	309.89	36.5	8.49
February	150.68	32.9	4.58	320.77	38.6	8.31	324.86	37.6	8.64
March	160.89	34.6	4.65	324.66	39.4	8.24	334.46	38.4	8.71
April	171.95	37.3	4.61	325.75	39.2	8.31	339.00	39.1	8.67
May	159.12	36.0	4.42	323.59	38.8	8.34	332.83	38.3	8.69
June	166.32	37.8	4.40	340.13	40.3	8.44	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	318.36	37.9	8.40	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	169.88	37.5	4.53	320.50	38.2	8.39	345.15	39.0	8.85
September r	175.39	37.8	4.64	327.08	38.8	8.43	353.16	40.5	8.72
October p	160.72	35.4	4.54	333.72	39.4	8.47	346.33	39.9	8.68

NONMANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	PETROLEUM REFINING Average Weekly Earnings	PETROLEUM REFINING Average Weekly Hours	PETROLEUM REFINING Average Hourly Earnings	CONSTRUCTION Average Weekly Earnings	CONSTRUCTION Average Weekly Hours	CONSTRUCTION Average Hourly Earnings	OIL & GAS EXTRACTION Average Weekly Earnings	OIL & GAS EXTRACTION Average Weekly Hours	OIL & GAS EXTRACTION Average Hourly Earnings
1981									
October	$466.88	41.5	$11.25	$376.49	33.2	$11.34	$446.96	46.9	$9.53
November	540.58	42.2	12.81	406.13	36.1	11.25	454.58	47.6	9.55
December	536.31	42.7	12.56	430.53	38.1	11.30	484.12	50.8	9.53
1982									
January	509.50	41.9	12.16	377.03	32.9	11.46	472.91	46.5	10.17
February	458.21	38.7	11.84	398.60	33.3	11.97	471.80	46.3	10.19
March	498.17	40.8	12.21	440.71	37.7	11.69	492.00	48.0	10.25
April	551.27	42.9	12.85	418.38	36.7	11.40	482.78	46.6	10.36
May	500.45	40.1	12.48	400.53	33.8	11.85	470.81	44.5	10.58
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	428.97	36.2	11.85	453.47	42.7	10.62
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	449.06	37.8	11.88	456.96	42.0	10.88
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	445.56	37.6	11.85	458.11	42.3	10.83
September r	511.52	42.1	12.15	437.63	36.9	11.86	466.52	42.8	10.90
October p	480.37	39.7	12.10	446.04	37.8	11.80	453.23	42.2	10.74

YEAR AND MONTH	PUBLIC UTILITIES Average Weekly Earnings	PUBLIC UTILITIES Average Weekly Hours	PUBLIC UTILITIES Average Hourly Earnings	WHOLESALE TRADE Average Weekly Earnings	WHOLESALE TRADE Average Weekly Hours	WHOLESALE TRADE Average Hourly Earnings	RETAIL TRADE* Average Weekly Earnings	RETAIL TRADE* Average Weekly Hours	RETAIL TRADE* Average Hourly Earnings
1981									
October	$395.78	41.4	$9.56	$317.19	40.1	$7.91	$196.14	32.8	$5.98
November	394.47	40.5	9.74	318.24	40.8	7.80	195.82	32.8	5.97
December	393.33	41.1	9.57	323.16	40.7	7.94	204.49	33.8	6.05
1982									
January	397.70	41.0	9.70	320.80	39.9	8.04	203.28	33.0	6.16
February	400.41	40.9	9.79	325.58	39.9	8.16	199.70	32.9	6.07
March	401.23	40.9	9.81	324.00	40.0	8.10	205.30	33.6	6.11
April	407.95	41.5	9.83	329.22	40.1	8.21	208.42	33.4	6.24
May	401.13	40.6	9.88	332.00	40.0	8.30	211.72	33.5	6.32
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	337.81	40.7	8.30	222.53	35.1	6.34
July	399.18	40.9	9.76	341.94	41.0	8.34	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	403.01	40.1	10.05	336.44	40.1	8.39	221.68	34.8	6.37
September r	421.20	40.5	10.40	344.66	40.5	8.51	217.22	34.1	6.37
October p	412.45	40.2	10.26	346.98	40.3	8.61	216.09	34.3	6.30

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 123,400 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1981 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. **Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	All Urban Consumers		Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers	
	Annual Averages and Changes 1978 - 1981 *			
Year	Index	% Change From Previous Yr.	Index	% Change From Previous Yr.
1978	195.4	9.0	195.3	7.6
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2

	Month and Year-Ago Changes							
Year	Oct Index	Sep Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago	Oct Index	Sep Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago
1982	294.1	293.3	.3	5.1	293.6	292.8	.3	5.0

**Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES **

United States and Oklahoma
1979 - 1982

	1979				1980				1981				1982				
MONTH	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		MONTH
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.4	4.1	5.8	3.8	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	5.0	8.5	4.6	Jan.
Feb.	6.4	4.0	5.7	3.7	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.9	8.8	4.7	Feb.
Mar.	6.1	3.3	5.7	3.3	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.2	4.8	9.4	4.9	Mar.
Apr.	5.5	3.4	5.8	3.4	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	5.0	9.4	5.0	Apr.
May	5.2	3.1	5.8	3.2	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	5.3	9.5	5.5	May
June	6.0	3.1	5.7	2.8	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.7	9.5	5.4	June
July	5.8	3.4	5.7	3.2	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.1	9.8	5.9	July
Aug.	5.9	3.0	5.9	3.1	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	5.7	9.8	6.0	Aug.
Sept.	5.6	3.2	5.8	3.4	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.0	10.1	6.3	Sept.
Oct.	5.6	3.3	5.9	3.5	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	10.4	6.3	10.8	6.6	Oct.
Nov.	5.6	3.5	5.8	3.7	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0					Nov.
Dec.	5.6	3.9	5.9	4.1	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0					Dec.
Annual Average	5.8	3.4	—	—	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—					Annual Average

*** Percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1981 Current Population Survey (CPS) benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY

Manufacturing employment in the Oklahoma City area was 4,000 lower during October from a year earlier. The loss was centered in durable goods, specifically transportation equipment, machinery and metals. The national recession affected transportation equipment significantly while the machinery slowdown was related to reduced oil and gas activity. On the other hand, substantial job gains were observed in trade, services and government.

TULSA

The Tulsa Metropolitan Area has been very severely affected by the declining economy. During October, manufacturing employment was 10,100 lower than a year ago. The machinery group lost 4,200 and that was directly related to reduced activity in producing oil field machinery and equipment. Also, primary and fabricated metals was off 2,900, much of which was the result of lower demand for oil field goods. Some other components of manufacturing were off, including transportation equipment, off 1,200, stone-clay-glass, down 400, and petroleum refining, off 400. Limited gains in nonfactory groups were not sufficient to offset the factory job losses. The Tulsa area unemployment rate at 7.0 percent for October, was nearly double that of October 1981.

BALANCE OF STATE

The slowing of the national and state economy has had a very pronounced effect on many of the smaller communities of Oklahoma. Traditionally, a number of counties in the southeastern section of the State have high unemployment. Currently, Latimer and Pushmataha Counties have the highest rates at 15.5 and 14.1 percent, respectively.

Several counties in the western portion of Oklahoma have experienced rapidly rising unemployment, primarily the result of reduced oil and gas activities. For example, Grady, Murray and Stephens had rates of 7.6 percent, 8.1 and 7.1 for October. In each of these counties and a number of others, the rate had more than doubled over the year.

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

JANUARY 25, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

November employment fell to 1,346,200, down 20,600 from October and 66,800 below this same month of 1981.

Unemployment increased to 94,600, up from a month earlier and sharply higher than a year ago.

The percent of the labor force without jobs increased to 6.6 percent - the highest rate since January 1976.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment dropped by 5,600 between October and November and fell 26,700 below November 1981.

The number of unemployed persons receiving insured unemployment benefits totaled 49,288 in November, more than double the number for November 1981.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Nov 1982 p	Oct 1982 r	Nov 1981 r	Oct 1982 Nov 1982	Oct 1982 to Nov 1982	Nov 1981 to Nov 1982
Total Labor Force	**1,440.8**	**1,461.2**	**1,470.8**	**-1.4**	**-20.4**	**-30.0**
Unemployment	94.6	94.4	57.8	.2	.2	36.8
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*6.6*	*6.5*	*3.9*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*6.7*	*6.8*	*4.0*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,346.2	1,366.8	1,413.0	-1.5	-20.6	-66.8
Agriculture	46.8	57.8	47.2	-19.0	-11.0	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	185.8	187.9	175.4	-1.1	-2.1	10.4
Idled by Labor Disputes	.5	.2	.2	150.0	.3	.3

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involvec r-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Popul. Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Employment in Oklahoma totaled 1,346,200 in November, off 20,600 from the 1,366,800 in October. Unemployment increased to 94,600 from October's revised figure of 94,400. As a result, the jobless rate rose to 6.6 percent, up from October's 6.5 rate. This November's rate was the highest since January 1976, when 8.0 percent of the state's labor force was jobless in wake of the 1975-76 recession.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

NOVEMBER 1982

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Nov 1982p	Oct 1982r	Nov 1981r	Oct 1982 Nov 1982	Oct 1982 to Nov 1982	Nov 1981 to Nov 1982
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,190.3**	**1,195.9**	**1,217.0**	**-.5**	**-5.6**	**-26.7**
Manufacturing	**169.0**	**173.0**	**200.0**	**-2.3**	**-4.0**	**-31.0**
Durable Goods	**105.9**	**109.3**	**131.7**	**-3.1**	**-3.4**	**-25.8**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	0	0	.1
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.2	10.3	10.8	-1.0	-.1	-.6
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.3	6.6	-2.3	-.1	-2.4
Fabricated Metal Products	20.0	20.0	23.8	0	0	-3.8
Fab. Structural Metal Products	12.0	12.1	15.0	-.8	-.1	-3.0
Machinery, except Electrical	34.5	35.0	46.0	-1.4	-.5	-11.5
Oil Field Machinery	10.7	10.9	15.2	-1.8	-.2	-4.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.0	6.2	7.4	-3.2	-.2	-1.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.6	11.6	12.6	0	0	-1.0
Transportation Equipment	14.8	17.3	19.8	-14.5	-2.5	-5.0
Aircraft & Parts	8.7	8.7	10.3	0	0	-1.6
Instruments & Related Products	3.3	3.5	4.1	-5.7	-.2	-.8
Nondurable Goods	**63.1**	**63.7**	**68.3**	**-.9**	**-.6**	**-5.2**
Food & Kindred Products	15.9	16.1	15.8	-1.2	-.2	.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.6	11.3	0	0	-1.7
Paper & Allied Products	2.6	2.6	2.9	0	0	-.3
Printing & Publishing	11.1	11.3	11.7	-1.8	-.2	-.6
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.9	8.2	9.1	-3.7	-.3	-1.2
Petroleum Refining	7.0	7.2	8.2	-2.8	-.2	-1.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	10.9	10.8	12.1	.9	.1	-1.2
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.0	6.9	7.6	1.4	.1	-.6
Mining	**85.8**	**87.2**	**103.0**	**-1.6**	**-1.4**	**-17.2**
Oil & Gas Extraction	81.7	83.1	99.2	-1.7	-1.4	-17.5
Contract Construction	**52.8**	**55.1**	**53.8**	**-4.2**	**-2.3**	**-1.0**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**67.7**	**67.6**	**68.1**	**.1**	**.1**	**-.4**
Transportation	35.1	35.2	36.7	-.3	-.1	-1.6
Railroad Transportation	2.5	2.5	3.1	0	0	-.6
Trucking & Warehousing	18.0	18.3	19.0	-1.6	-.3	-1.0
Communications & Public Utilities	32.6	32.4	31.4	.6	.2	1.2
Trade	**292.9**	**290.5**	**287.1**	**.8**	**2.4**	**5.8**
Wholesale	**78.6**	**78.5**	**75.9**	**.1**	**.1**	**2.7**
Retail	**214.3**	**212.0**	**211.2**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**3.1**
General Merchandise Stores	32.0	31.2	32.7	2.6	.8	-.7
Food Stores	35.9	34.8	35.6	3.2	1.1	.3
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	23.6	23.6	23.9	0	0	-.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	15.1	15.2	15.1	-.7	-.1	0
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**61.8**	**61.8**	**59.1**	**0**	**0**	**2.7**
Banking	22.2	22.1	21.0	.5	.1	1.2
Services	**213.6**	**214.5**	**202.7**	**-.4**	**-.9**	**10.9**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.7	9.9	9.6	-2.0	-.2	.1
Personal Services	11.0	10.9	11.1	.9	.1	-.1
Health Services	69.7	70.0	66.6	-.4	-.3	3.1
Government	**246.7**	**246.2**	**243.2**	**.2**	**.5**	**3.5**
Federal	49.0	49.1	48.1	-.2	-.1	.9
State & Local	197.7	197.1	195.1	.3	.6	2.6

p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* ***Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.***

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1981 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS CONTINUE DOWNTREND

November nonfarm wage and salary employment totaled 1,190,300, down 5,600 from the October count of 1,195,900 jobs. This reduction occurred largely in goods producing industries, where, for example, manufacturing suffered the greatest loss— 4,000 workers—falling to the lowest employment level in that industry since April 1978. Other sizeable losses followed in construction, where employment slipped 2,300 and mining dropped 1,400 workers over the month. Service jobs also declined by 900, while finance-insurance-real estate job totals were unchanged. In contrast to the aforementioned losses, trade added 2,300 and minor additions were posted in government and transportation-public utilities.

Year-ago comparisons showed nonfarm wage and salary employment this November down 26,700 from the corresponding month of 1981. Factory jobs fell 31,000 below a year ago as nearly all components cut payrolls. Most significant reductions occurred in machinery which included oilfield machinery and equipment manufacturing. Transportation equipment and fabricated metal products also incurred sizeable losses. Mining dropped 17,200 as the recent contraction in exploration activities continued in November. Small worker reductions were noted in construction and transportation-public utilities. On the upside, service paced industry gainers with 10,900 additions. Trade added 5,800 jobs, divided about equally between wholesale and retail sectors. Finally, government advanced 3,500 and finance-insurance-real estate gained 2,700 workers over the year.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 49,288 this November compared to 53,871 in October. Over the year, unemployed workers receiving benefits more than doubled from the 23,812 reported in November 1981.

Those formerly employed in manufacturing plants comprised a third of the total drawing jobless payments. The hard hit mining industry accounted for over one-fifth and construction constituted another 15 percent. Service was close behind with 13 percent drawing jobless benefits Wholesale-retail trade represented the only other industry with a large percentage, 9.6 percent of the total. (See Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, I).

Insured unemployment viewed on the basis of occupational grouping, (Characteristics of Insured Unemployed, II), showed the following: the largest number of persons drawing insured benefits were classified as miscellaneous. This grouping includes workers in the transportation industry which has been severely affected by the recession. Some 24 percent were in this category, while 23 percent were structural workers. This latter group reflected recessionary conditions in manufacturing Remaining groups constituted considerably smaller percentages.

By age grouping as shown in Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, III, those aged 25-34 comprised the largest number both numerically and percentagewise, 18,444 or 37 percent. Next, the 35-44 age category totaled 9,510 or 19.3 percent of the total. Not surprisingly, 55 and over constituted the smallest number of insured recipients—3,107 or 6.3 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Manufacturing production employees in Oklahoma factories worked .3 per hour longer in November than October, but their rate of pay dipped to $8.82 or five cents less per hour. Consequently, weekly paychecks averaged $350.15, fractionally higher over the month. Those employed in durable goods manufacturing earned $7.94 less weekly, while soft goods workers gained $14.99 more.

Among nonmanufacturing, three of the five published industries experienced weekly earnings' losses. Specifically, construction workers' paychecks shrank by $28.38, oil and gas extraction employees received $12.90 below the previous month and public utilities workers dropped $8.80 during the same period. On the plus side, wholesale trade managed a small gain and retail trade employees (excluding those employed in eating and drinking establishments), gained $5.12 weekly.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

NOVEMBER 1982

				UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
Area	**Employment**	**Unemployment**	**Labor Force**	**Current Month**	**Month Ago**	**Year Ago**
UNITED STATES	99,379,000	11,476,000	110,855,000	10.4	9.9	7.9
OKLAHOMA	1,346,200	94,600	1,440,800	6.6	6.5	3.9
Oklahoma City SMSA*	429,300	23,700	453,000	5.2	5.0	4.2
Tulsa SMSA**	327,900	25,400	353,300	7.2	7.2	3.8
Lawton SMSA***	31,875	1,975	33,850	5.8	5.7	4.2
Enid SMSA****	26,250	1,750	28,000	6.3	6.5	2.3
Adair	6,330	570	6,900	8.3	8.0	7.8
Alfalfa	2,830	110	2,940	3.7	3.1	1.0
Atoka	3,360	390	3,750	10.4	11.3	7.1
Beaver	3,000	90	3,090	2.9	2.5	3.1
Beckham	10,700	850	11,550	7.4	6.4	2.2
Blaine	5,300	330	5,630	5.9	5.8	2.4
Bryan	12,790	780	13,570	5.7	5.4	3.4
Caddo	13,100	1,090	14,190	7.7	7.2	2.8
Canadian	29,050	1,450	30,500	4.8	5.8	3.4
Carter	18,825	1,250	20,075	6.2	6.2	2.7
Cherokee	13,820	910	14,730	6.2	6.3	4.7
Choctaw	4,770	690	5,460	12.6	12.3	10.6
Cimarron	1,450	60	1,510	4.0	2.2	2.2
Cleveland	68,550	3,375	71,925	4.7	4.2	3.9
Coal	1,740	230	1,970	11.7	13.1	8.7
Comanche	31,875	1,975	33,850	5.8	5.7	4.2
Cotton	2,260	90	2,350	3.8	4.4	2.3
Craig	6,510	410	6,920	5.9	6.1	3.7
Creek	28,150	2,450	30,600	8.0	8.0	4.1
Custer	14,190	790	14,980	5.3	4.8	2.4
Delaware	8,940	840	9,780	8.6	8.4	6.0
Dewey	3,190	230	3,420	6.7	6.4	1.6
Ellis	2,320	160	2,480	6.5	5.9	2.7
Garfield	26,250	1,750	28,000	6.3	6.5	2.3
Garvin	10,930	760	11,690	6.5	6.1	2.5
Grady	17,280	1,540	18,820	8.2	7.9	3.0
Grant	2,530	90	2,620	3.4	3.4	2.2
Greer	2,580	120	2,700	4.4	4.3	1.5
Harmon	1,770	90	1,860	4.8	4.9	2.1
Harper	1,660	120	1,780	6.7	5.6	1.8
Haskell	4,510	580	5,090	11.4	11.6	6.4
Hughes	5,280	720	6,000	12.0	12.0	6.6
Jackson	9,740	480	10,220	4.7	5.1	3.3
Jefferson	2,790	250	3,040	8.2	8.5	2.0
Johnston	3,410	260	3,670	7.1	7.4	3.9
Kay	21,975	1,425	23,400	6.1	6.0	2.6
Kingfisher	7,950	350	8,300	4.2	4.1	2.2
Kiowa	5,370	300	5,670	5.3	4.9	2.2

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

NOVEMBER 1982

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Month Ago	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Year Ago
Latimer	2,700	450	3,150	14.3	14.7	7.6
LeFlore	13,910	1,640	15,550	10.5	10.4	7.2
Lincoln	9,650	850	10,500	8.1	8.4	3.6
Logan	9,000	660	9,660	6.8	6.4	2.8
Love	2,100	250	2,350	10.6	12.7	2.6
McClain	10,440	640	11,080	5.8	5.1	2.8
McCurtain	12,000	1,510	13,510	11.2	11.0	7.6
McIntosh	5,630	490	6,120	8.0	7.4	5.2
Major	3,600	200	3,800	5.3	5.8	1.2
Marshall	3,710	240	3,950	6.1	5.0	3.2
Mayes	15,340	1,250	16,590	7.5	7.5	6.6
Murray	4,810	430	5,240	8.2	8.3	3.3
Muskogee	23,925	2,250	26,175	8.6	8.3	6.8
Noble	4,710	260	4,970	5.2	5.0	2.0
Nowata	5,310	680	5,990	11.4	11.1	3.5
Okfuskee	3,650	330	3,980	8.3	9.0	5.3
Oklahoma	292,825	16,375	309,200	5.3	5.1	4.3
Okmulgee	11,575	1,475	13,050	11.3	11.5	6.8
Osage	18,700	950	19,650	4.8	4.9	2.0
Ottawa	11,125	1,175	12,300	9.6	9.2	5.1
Pawnee	5,390	560	5,950	9.4	9.8	4.0
Payne	28,075	1,200	29,275	4.1	4.3	1.0
Pittsburg	11,525	1,450	12,975	11.2	12.4	6.6
Pontotoc	13,640	850	14,490	5.9	5.8	3.9
Pottawatomie	28,425	1,900	30,325	6.3	5.9	5.1
Pushmataha	2,590	410	3,000	13.7	14.7	10.3
Roger Mills	3,930	200	4,130	4.8	3.7	1.4
Rogers	22,080	1,780	23,860	7.5	7.3	3.7
Seminole	10,720	1,080	11,800	9.2	9.0	4.5
Sequoyah	10,510	1,240	11,750	10.6	9.6	7.8
Stephens	19,430	1,480	20,910	7.1	7.3	2.2
Texas	7,810	260	8,070	3.2	3.2	1.9
Tillman	4,230	260	4,490	5.8	5.3	3.5
Tulsa	223,750	17,825	241,575	7.4	7.4	3.7
Wagoner	19,870	1,160	21,030	5.5	5.7	3.6
Washington	23,540	1,060	24,600	4.3	4.1	2.3
Washita	8,490	600	9,090	6.6	5.6	1.8
Woods	5,180	180	5,360	3.4	3.3	.9
Woodward	15,240	1,110	16,340	6.7	5.9	2.2

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1981 - 1982

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1981									
November	$339.69	40.2	$8.45	$349.57	40.6	$8.61	$361.56	40.9	$8.84
December	344.97	40.3	8.56	355.37	40.8	8.71	378.59	42.3	8.95
1982									
. January	335.40	39.0	8.60	343.09	39.3	8.73	325.16	36.7	8.86
February	333.59	39.2	8.51	342.14	39.6	8.64	320.02	36.7	8.72
March	337.85	39.7	8.51	345.90	40.0	8.64	377.69	42.2	8.95
April	338.12	39.5	8.56	341.20	39.4	8.66	364.97	39.8	9.17
May	340.34	39.3	8.66	349.27	39.6	8.82	358.68	39.2	9.15
June	350.61	40.3	8.70	355.85	40.3	8.83	390.62	41.6	9.39
July	346.63	39.3	8.82	355.11	39.5	8.99	395.74	42.1	9.40
August	343.78	39.2	8.77	352.13	39.3	8.96	387.32	40.9	9.47
September	344.36	39.4	8.74	349.66	39.2	8.92	397.70	41.0	9.70
October r	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.24	41.9	9.60
November p	350.15	39.7	8.82	354.52	39.7	8.93	383.72	39.6	9.69
1981	**PRIMARY METALS**			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
November	$389.64	39.8	$9.79	$335.72	40.4	$8.31	$351.82	41.1	$8.56
December	373.82	39.6	9.44	345.42	40.4	8.55	359.24	40.5	8.87
1982									
January	354.75	37.5	9.46	343.94	39.9	8.62	360.10	40.1	8.98
February	357.05	38.6	9.25	341.42	39.7	8.60	355.71	39.7	8.96
March	331.42	36.3	9.13	346.90	39.6	8.76	368.52	40.1	9.19
April	320.81	35.1	9.14	340.26	39.2	8.68	360.19	40.2	8.96
May	329.95	38.1	8.66	356.80	40.0	8.92	379.85	40.8	9.31
June	335.48	35.5	9.45	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	353.57	38.1	9.28	368.68	39.9	9.24	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	331.15	37.0	8.95	384.70	41.1	9.36	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	340.49	38.3	8.89	386.10	40.9	9.44	366.03	39.7	9.22
October r	370.78	40.7	9.11	382.80	40.0	9.57	357.10	38.9	9.18
November p	367.36	41.0	8.96	352.28	38.5	9.15	361.94	39.6	9.14
1981	**MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
November	$329.13	41.4	$7.95	$357.79	42.9	$8.34	$341.55	41.2	$8.29
December	334.10	41.4	8.07	351.12	41.9	8.38	359.96	42.7	8.43
1982									
January	329.26	40.7	8.09	346.08	41.2	8.40	345.68	41.3	8.37
February	328.86	40.4	8.14	345.61	40.9	8.45	336.96	40.5	8.32
March	327.22	40.1	8.16	344.76	40.8	8.45	342.76	41.0	8.36
April	320.78	39.7	8.08	339.29	40.2	8.44	337.74	40.4	8.36
May	314.73	39.0	8.07	337.05	39.7	8.49	343.17	41.0	8.37
June	330.06	40.9	8.07	360.73	44.7	8.07	345.61	40.9	8.45
July	316.95	38.7	8.19	335.29	39.4	8.51	364.83	41.6	8.77
August	298.88	37.5	7.97	303.78	38.6	7.87	378.98	41.6	9.11
September	310.66	38.4	8.09	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.06	40.8	9.07
October r	308.01	37.7	8.17	337.95	38.8	8.71	374.83	41.1	9.12
November p	322.65	39.3	8.21	338.34	38.8	8.72	392.62	42.4	9.26
1981	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
November	$448.06	39.2	$11.43	$317.91	39.2	$8.11	$286.38	39.5	$7.25
December	450.43	39.1	11.52	324.66	39.4	8.24	297.92	40.7	7.32
1982									
January	436.63	38.2	11.43	320.32	38.5	6.32	321.92	41.7	7.72
February	448.21	39.7	11.29	314.44	38.3	8.21	321.44	41.8	7.69
March	435.89	40.1	10.87	323.40	39.2	8.25	308.84	41.4	7.46
April	441.46	39.7	11.12	332.29	39.7	8.37	310.65	41.2	7.54
May	470.90	40.7	11.57	322.82	38.8	8.32	319.97	41.5	7.71
June	460.40	40.6	11.34	340.54	40.3	8.45	323.38	41.3	7.83
July	447.48	39.6	11.30	331.50	39.0	8.50	324.77	40.8	7.96
August	430.85	38.4	11.22	327.60	39.0	8.40	329.27	40.6	8.11
September	397.25	37.3	10.65	335.51	39.8	8.43	332.48	41.2	8.07
October r	448.06	40.1	11.29	326.76	38.9	8.40	336.20	41.0	8.20
November p	429.87	40.1	10.72	341.75	39.6	8.63	342.31	40.8	8.39

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1981 - 1982

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			**PRINTING & PUBLISHING**			**NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS**		
1981									
November	$165.52	36.7	$4.51	$323.61	40.1	$8.07	$329.86	38.4	$8.59
December	157.75	34.9	4.52	331.29	40.5	8.18	315.98	38.3	8.25
1982									
January	149.31	32.6	4.58	313.24	38.2	8.20	309.89	36.5	8.49
February	150.68	32.9	4.58	320.77	38.6	8.31	324.86	37.6	8.64
March	160.89	34.6	4.65	324.66	39.4	8.24	334.46	38.4	8.71
April	171.95	37.3	4.61	325.75	39.2	8.31	339.00	39.1	8.67
May	159.12	36.0	4.42	323.59	38.8	8.34	332.83	38.3	8.69
June	166.32	37.8	4.40	340.13	40.3	8.44	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	318.36	37.9	8.40	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	169.88	37.5	4.53	320.50	38.2	8.39	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.39	37.8	4.64	327.08	38.8	8.43	353.16	40.5	8.72
October r	165.24	36.0	4.59	332.09	39.3	8.45	345.86	39.8	8.69
November p	173.16	37.0	4.68	351.65	40.7	8.64	344.27	39.8	8.65
				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			**CONSTRUCTION**			**OIL & GAS EXTRACTION**		
1981									
November	$540.58	42.2	$12.81	$406.13	36.1	$11.25	$454.58	47.6	$9.55
December	536.31	42.7	12.56	430.53	38.1	11.30	484.12	50.8	9.53
1982									
January	509.50	41.9	12.16	377.03	32.9	11.46	472.91	46.5	10.17
February	458.21	38.7	11.84	398.60	33.3	11.97	471.80	46.3	10.19
March	498.17	40.8	12.21	440.71	37.7	11.69	492.00	48.0	10.25
April	551.27	42.9	12.85	418.38	36.7	11.40	482.78	46.6	10.36
May	500.45	40.1	12.48	400.53	33.8	11.85	470.81	44.5	10.58
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	428.97	36.2	11.85	453.47	42.7	10.62
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	449.06	37.8	11.88	456.96	42.0	10.88
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	445.56	37.6	11.85	458.11	42.3	10.83
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	437.63	36.9	11.86	466.52	42.8	10.90
October r	478.37	39.6	12.08	446.42	37.8	11.81	451.13	42.6	10.59
November p	522.30	39.3	13.29	418.04	36.1	11.58	438.23	42.3	10.36
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			**WHOLESALE TRADE**			**RETAIL TRADE***		
1981									
November	$394.47	40.5	$9.74	$318.24	40.8	$7.80	$195.82	32.8	$5.97
December	393.33	41.1	9.57	323.16	40.7	7.94	204.49	33.8	6.05
1982									
January	397.70	41.0	9.70	320.80	39.9	8.04	203.28	33.0	6.16
February	400.41	40.9	9.79	325.58	39.9	8.16	199.70	32.9	6.07
March	401.23	40.9	9.81	324.00	40.0	8.10	205.30	33.6	6.11
April	407.95	41.5	9.83	329.22	40.1	8.21	208.42	33.4	6.24
May	401.13	40.6	9.88	332.00	40.0	8.30	211.72	33.5	6.32
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	337.81	40.7	8.30	222.53	35.1	6.34
July	399.18	40.9	9.76	341.94	41.0	8.34	222.31	35.4	6.26
August	403.01	40.1	10.05	336.44	40.1	8.39	221.68	34.8	6.37
September	421.20	40.5	10.40	344.66	40.5	8.51	217.22	34.1	6.37
October r	409.60	40.0	10.24	348.25	40.4	8.62	215.80	34.2	6.31
November p	400.80	40.0	10.02	349.76	41.4	8.51	220.92	34.9	6.33

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 119,500 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1981 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised **Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA NOVEMBER 1982 *

I. INDUSTRY ATTACHMENT BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

INDUSTRY	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Num ber	Percent Distri- bution	Male	Fe- male	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num- ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num- ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num- ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**49,288**	**100.0**	**36,554**	**12,734**	**16,868**	**23,976**	**8,444**	**43,701**	**4,987**	**1,235**	**7,479**	**3,583**	**1,233**	**1,730**	**620**	**1,478**	**452**	**756**	**268**
Mining	**10,917**	**22.1**	**9,987**	**930**	**3,525**	**5,464**	**1,928**	**10,459**	**3,371**	**5,241**	**1,847**	**207**	**70**	**100**	**37**	**208**	**61**	**106**	**41**
Contract Construction	**6,941**	**14.1**	**6,560**	**381**	**2,375**	**3,284**	**1,282**	**6,164**	**2,097**	**2,919**	**1,148**	**445**	**162**	**197**	**86**	**290**	**92**	**152**	**46**
Manufacturing, Total	**16,170**	**32.8**	**11,789**	**4,381**	**5,337**	**8,037**	**2,796**	**14,065**	**4,671**	**6,966**	**2,428**	**1,315**	**421**	**671**	**223**	**446**	**134**	**229**	**83**
Food & Kindred Products	502	1.0	333	169	179	239	84	416	152	195	69	49	21	20	8	35	6	22	7
Apparel & Related Products	564	1.1	82	482	197	238	129	451	164	179	108	34	7	23	4	50	19	22	9
Lumber & Wood Products	262	.5	212	50	81	134	47	194	57	99	38	28	12	14	2	35	12	17	6
Printing & Publishing	203	.4	114	89	112	69	22	185	109	57	19	11	1	7	3	6	2	4	0
Refining	1,364	2.8	1,110	254	406	742	216	1,248	364	685	199	70	8	49	13	9	4	1	4
Stone, Clay & Glass	468	9	268	200	189	213	66	366	145	166	55	89	39	42	8	7	3	3	1
Primary Metal Products	1,357	2.8	1,087	270	259	775	323	1,160	227	658	275	126	24	65	37	55	7	39	9
Fabricated Metal Products	4,608	9.3	3,845	763	1,203	2,548	857	4,167	1,108	2,287	772	272	49	167	56	96	32	48	16
Machinery, except Electrical	1,291	2.6	1,067	224	359	703	229	1,127	318	615	194	93	27	50	16	15	1	10	4
Electrical Machinery	743	1.5	369	374	218	341	184	637	181	301	155	61	18	27	16	24	14	6	4
Transportation Equipment	2,118	4.3	1,492	626	1,123	798	197	1,821	960	685	176	221	124	82	15	38	16	19	3
All Other Manufacturing	2,690	5.5	1,810	880	1,011	1,237	442	2,293	886	1,039	368	261	91	125	45	76	18	38	20
Transportation & Public Utilities	**1,905**	**3.9**	**1,553**	**352**	**678**	**926**	**301**	**1,714**	**625**	**829**	**260**	**145**	**42**	**68**	**35**	**29**	**5**	**19**	**5**
Wholesale & Retail Trade	**4,753**	**9.6**	**2,313**	**2,440**	**1,845**	**2,190**	**718**	**4,173**	**1,616**	**1,913**	**644**	**466**	**183**	**218**	**65**	**82**	**24**	**49**	**9**
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**629**	**1.3**	**174**	**455**	**226**	**285**	**118**	**561**	**196**	**258**	**107**	**58**	**28**	**21**	**9**	**8**	**2**	**4**	**2**
Services	**6,378**	**12.9**	**3,146**	**3,232**	**2,269**	**3,042**	**1,067**	**5,316**	**1,932**	**2,520**	**864**	**749**	**252**	**360**	**137**	**268**	**76**	**135**	**57**
State Government	**286**	**.6**	**157**	**129**	**127**	**129**	**30**	**205**	**91**	**92**	**22**	**55**	**24**	**25**	**6**	**26**	**12**	**12**	**2**
All Other	**1,225**	**2.5**	**820**	**405**	**470**	**576**	**179**	**988**	**383**	**466**	**139**	**137**	**49**	**68**	**20**	**98**	**38**	**40**	**20**
INA	**84**	**.2**	**55**	**29**	**16**	**43**	**25**	**56**	**5**	**31**	**20**	**6**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**21**	**8**	**10**	**3**

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA NOVEMBER 1982 *

II. MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE †											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**49,288**	**100.0**	**36,554**	**12,734**	**16,868**	**23,976**	**8,444**	**43,701**	**4,987**	**1,235**	**7,479**	**3,583**	**1,233**	**1,730**	**620**	**1,476**	**452**	**756**	**268**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4,854	9.8	3,388	1,466	1,734	2,372	748	4,449	1,611	2,165	673	233	70	127	36	133	44	56	33
Clerical	6,080	12.3	1,024	5,056	2,097	2,805	1,178	5,422	1,847	2,512	1,063	464	185	195	84	162	55	81	26
Sales	1,631	3.3	1,090	541	597	801	233	1,515	570	729	216	68	17	37	14	43	8	32	3
Service	2,932	5.9	1,225	1,707	1,019	1,392	521	2,183	763	1,020	400	610	209	308	93	107	25	57	25
Farming, Fishery, Forestry & Related	438	.9	333	105	161	203	74	357	127	167	63	40	16	21	3	37	16	13	8
Processing	1,403	2.8	1,046	357	387	701	315	1,151	335	552	264	173	38	101	34	56	11	35	10
Machine Trades	5,619	11.4	5,084	535	1,657	2,996	966	5,055	1,512	2,673	870	343	94	185	64	113	32	68	13
Bench Work	3,121	6.3	1,471	1,650	1,081	1,497	543	2,571	881	1,241	449	296	89	156	51	142	55	65	22
Structural Work	11,505	23.3	10,801	704	4,383	5,296	1,826	10,143	3,849	4,690	1,604	838	348	356	134	434	141	213	80
Miscellaneous	11,666	23.7	11,055	611	3,745	5,890	2,031	10,831	3,491	5,469	1,871	514	165	244	105	249	65	136	48
INA	39	.1	37	2	7	23	9	24	1	17	6	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0

III. AG. AND SEX BY DURATION AND RACE

AGE AND SEX	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT					DURATION BY RACE †											
			Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**49,288**	**100.0**	**15,868**	**23,976**	**8,444**	**43,701**	**4,987**	**1,235**	**7,479**	**3,583**	**1,233**	**1,730**	**620**	**1,476**	**452**	**756**	**268**
Under 22	5,764	11.7	2,113	2,752	899	5,237	1,891	2,532	814	356	153	145	58	136	54	60	22
22-24	7,098	14.4	2,410	3,472	1,216	6,306	2,150	3,097	1,059	521	174	247	100	200	57	100	43
25-34	18,444	37.4	6,302	9,068	3,074	16,137	5,518	7,940	2,679	1,517	525	718	274	567	167	307	93
35-44	9,510	19.3	3,276	4,574	1,660	8,416	2,914	4,019	1,483	668	227	336	105	298	98	147	53
45-54	5,365	10.9	1,795	2,627	943	4,809	1,623	2,329	857	332	99	184	49	170	55	86	29
55 and over	3,107	6.3	972	1,483	652	2,796	891	1,318	587	189	55	100	34	105	21	56	28
Male-Total	**36,554**	**74.2**	**12,473**	**18,030**	**6,051**	**32,677**	**1,179**	**6,124**	**5,374**	**2,429**	**832**	**1,161**	**436**	**1,051**	**307**	**556**	**186**
Under 22	4,478	9.1	1,586	2,201	691	4,101	1,431	2,037	633	244	101	103	40	104	41	48	15
22-24	5,602	11.4	1,845	2,806	951	5,046	1,682	2,535	829	359	101	180	78	141	37	72	32
25-34	14,040	28.5	4,842	6,945	2,253	12,407	4,280	6,141	1,986	1,055	375	497	183	412	112	234	66
35-44	6,574	13.3	2,240	3,205	1,129	5,888	2,007	2,869	1,012	399	141	188	70	200	70	97	33
45-54	3,674	7.5	1,247	1,832	595	3,271	1,125	1,617	529	232	71	122	39	127	36	69	22
55 and over	2,186	4.4	713	1,041	432	1,964	654	925	385	140	43	71	26	67	11	38	18
Female-Total	**12,734**	**25.8**	**4,395**	**5,946**	**2,393**	**11,024**	**3,808**	**5,111**	**2,105**	**1,154**	**401**	**569**	**184**	**425**	**145**	**198**	**82**
Under 22	1,286	2.6	527	551	208	1,136	460	495	181	112	52	42	18	32	13	12	7
22-24	1,496	3.0	565	666	265	1,260	468	562	230	162	73	67	22	59	20	28	11
25-34	4,404	8.9	1,460	2,123	821	3,730	1,238	1,799	693	462	150	221	91	155	55	73	27
35-44	2,936	6.0	1,036	1,369	531	2,528	907	1,150	471	269	86	148	35	98	28	50	20
45-54	1,691	3.4	548	795	348	1,538	498	712	328	100	28	62	10	43	19	17	7
55 and over	921	1.9	259	442	220	832	237	393	202	49	12	29	8	38	10	18	10

** Based on data for week of November 15-21, 1982.*

† Figures for White, Black and Indian will not add to totals due to other non-white and persons for which information was not available.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	All Urban Consumers		Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers	
	Annual Averages and Changes 1978 - 1981 *			
Year	Index	% Change From Previous Yr.	Index	% Change From Previous Yr.
1978	195.4	9.0	195.3	7.6
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2

Month and Year-Ago Changes								
Year	Nov Index	Oct Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago	Nov Index	Oct Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago
1982	293.6	294.1	– .2	4.6	293.2	293.6	– .2	4.7

**Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES **

United States and Oklahoma
1979 - 1982

	1979				1980				1981				1982				
MONTH	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		MONTH
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.4	4.1	5.8	3.8	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	5.0	8.5	4.6	Jan.
Feb.	6.4	4.0	5.7	3.7	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.9	8.8	4.7	Feb.
Mar.	6.1	3.3	5.7	3.3	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.2	4.8	9.4	4.9	Mar.
Apr.	5.5	3.4	5.8	3.4	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	5.0	9.4	5.0	Apr.
May	5.2	3.1	5.8	3.2	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	5.3	9.5	5.5	May
June	6.0	3.1	5.7	2.8	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.7	9.5	5.4	June
July	5.8	3.4	5.7	3.2	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.1	9.8	5.9	July
Aug.	5.9	3.0	5.9	3.1	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	5.7	9.9	6.0	Aug.
Sept.	5.6	3.2	5.8	3.4	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.0	10.2	6.3	Sept.
Oct.	5.6	3.3	5.9	3.5	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.5	10.5	6.8	Oct.
Nov.	5.6	3.5	5.8	3.7	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	6.6	10.7	6.7	Nov.
Dec.	5.6	3.9	5.9	4.1	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0					Dec.
Annual Average	5.8	3.4	––	––	7.1	4.8	––	––	7.6	3.6	––	––					Annual Average

*** Percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1981 Current Population Survey (CPS) benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY SMSA

Total employment dropped in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area to 429,300 during November compared to the previous month's 436,400 and year-ago total of 440,100. Concurrently, unemployment increased by 500 to 23,700 as the jobless rate edged up to 5.2 percent from 5.0 percent in October and 4.2 percent November 1981. Nonfarm wage and salary jobs dropped by 2,200 over the month, dropping to 442,300. The long-term growth pattern continued, however, as this November's wage and salary employment surpassed the year-earlier level by 11,700 jobs. Nevertheless, manufacturing showed weakness in its durable goods sector where transportation equipment and machinery were especially hard hit by the recession.

TULSA SMSA

Total employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area dropped to 327,900 in November, down 3,100 from October and 23,600 below November 1981. Although November unemployment declined slightly from the month before, it remained some 11,500 above the year-ago level. The current jobless rate held at 7.2 percent, unchanged from the month before but considerably higher than the 3.8 rate of a year ago. Nonfarm payroll jobs slipped only fractionally lower in November from October, but were 6,800 below their year-earlier total. Manufacturing losses were wholly responsible as machinery fell 4,400, reflecting to a large extent, the slump in oil field manufacturing. A drop in primary and fabricated metals also reflected recessionary conditions. Transportation equipment showed a sizeable loss caused by manufacturing production cutbacks in the aircraft industry.

BALANCE OF STATE

The downturn in both the national and state economics impacted on Oklahoma's smaller labor market areas as 14 counties registered 10 percent or higher jobless rates in November. These included the same 13 counties which had higher-than-national unemployment rates for October, plus Sequoyah County, which rose from 9.6 percent in October to 10.6 in November. The counties with the highest jobless rates were concentrated in the eastern portion of the state, where Latimer County led with 14.3 percent, down from October's 14.7 rate. Pushmataha followed with 13.7, while rates in the other 11 ranged from 10.4 percent in Atoka to 12.6 in Choctaw.

Several counties in western Oklahoma, where unemployment is traditionally low, experienced higher rates in November. Specifically, Grady, Murray and Jefferson all had 8.2 percent rates.

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

FEBRUARY 25, 1983

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

December unemployment rose to 97,300, up slightly from November, but sharply higher than December 1981.

Employment dipped in December to 1,339,300, down 7,600 monthly and 76,700 below a year ago.

The jobless rate rose to 6.8 percent, the highest since November 1975.

December nonfarm payrolls, although up seasonally over the month, were down a substantial 28,800 from December 1981.

Nationally, unemployment totaled 11,628,000 in December, or 10.5 percent, up from 10.4 percent in November and 8.3 percent one year ago.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Dec 1982 p	Nov 1982 r	Dec 1981 r	Nov 1982 Dec 1982	Nov 1982 to Dec 1982	Dec 1981 to Dec 1982
Total Labor Force	1,436.6	1,443.7	1,472.4	-.5	-7.1	-35.8
Unemployment	97.3	96.8	56.4	.5	.5	40.9
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*6.8*	*6.7*	*3.8*	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*6.9*	*6.8*	*3.9*	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,339.3	1,346.9	1,416.0	-.6	-7.6	-76.7
Agriculture	43.1	46.8	43.5	-7.9	-3.7	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	184.3	185.9	178.2	-.9	-1.6	6.1
Idled by Labor Disputes	.2	.5	.1	-60.0	-.3	.1

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Labor force conditions in Oklahoma changed very little between November and December, but displayed considerable weakness over the year. More specifically, employment at 1,339,300 was down 7,600 from the previous month and 76,700 below the number employed a year ago. Unemployment edged up 500 to total 97,300 this December, or 40,900 greater than the jobless count a year earlier. The jobless rate moved upward to 6.8 percent from a 6.7 rate in November, but considerably above the 3.8 percent for the final month of 1981.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

DECEMBER 1982

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Dec 1982p	Nov 1982r	Dec 1981r	Nov 1982 Dec 1982	Nov 1982 to Dec 1982	Dec 1981 to Dec 1982
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,193.1**	**1,191.6**	**1,221.9**	**.1**	**1.5**	**-28.8**
Manufacturing	**170.0**	**169.0**	**198.1**	**.6**	**1.0**	**-28.1**
Durable Goods	**107.3**	**105.9**	**131.2**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**-23.9**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.7	.1	.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.1	10.2	9.9	-1.0	-.1	.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.1	6.7	2.4	.1	-2.5
Fabricated Metal Products	19.4	20.0	24.1	-3.0	-.6	-4.7
Fab. Structural Metal Products	11.5	12.1	15.3	-5.0	-.6	-3.8
Machinery, except Electrical	34.4	34.6	46.2	-.6	-.2	-11.8
Oil Field Machinery	10.6	10.7	15.4	-.9	-.1	-4.8
General Industrial Machinery	6.0	6.0	7.4	0	0	-1.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.4	11.6	12.7	-1.7	-.2	-1.3
Transportation Equipment	17.2	14.8	19.3	16.2	2.4	-2.1
Aircraft & Parts	8.7	8.7	10.3	0	0	-1.6
Instruments & Related Products	3.3	3.3	4.2	0	0	-.9
Nondurable Goods	**62.7**	**63.1**	**66.9**	**-.6**	**-.4**	**-4.2**
Food & Kindred Products	15.5	15.9	15.8	-2.5	-.4	-.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.7	10.8	-1.0	-.1	-1.2
Paper & Allied Products	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.8	.1	.1
Printing & Publishing	11.1	11.2	11.5	-.9	-.1	-.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.4	6.5	6.5	-1.5	-.1	-.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.1	7.9	9.1	2.5	.2	-1.0
Petroleum Refining	7.2	7.0	8.2	2.9	.2	-1.0
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	10.8	10.8	12.0	0	0	-1.2
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.9	6.9	7.5	0	0	-.6
Mining	**84.6**	**85.9**	**103.7**	**-1.5**	**-1.3**	**-19.1**
Oil & Gas Extraction	80.8	81.8	99.9	-1.2	-1.0	-19.1
Contract Construction	**50.9**	**53.0**	**53.5**	**-4.0**	**-2.1**	**-2.6**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**66.3**	**67.5**	**67.6**	**-1.8**	**-1.2**	**-1.3**
Transportation	34.0	35.1	36.0	-3.1	-1.1	-2.0
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.5	3.0	-4.0	-.1	-.6
Trucking & Warehousing	17.1	18.0	18.5	-5.0	-.9	-1.4
Communications & Public Utilities	32.3	32.4	31.6	-.3	-.1	.7
Trade	**297.9**	**292.9**	**291.7**	**1.7**	**5.0**	**6.2**
Wholesale	**78.8**	**78.6**	**76.2**	**.3**	**.2**	**2.6**
Retail	**219.1**	**214.3**	**215.5**	**2.2**	**4.8**	**3.6**
General Merchandise Stores	33.6	32.0	34.5	5.0	1.6	-.9
Food Stores	36.7	35.9	35.9	2.2	.8	.8
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	23.5	23.6	24.1	-.4	-.1	-.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	16.7	15.1	16.2	10.6	1.6	.5
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**62.0**	**61.8**	**59.2**	**.3**	**.2**	**2.8**
Banking	22.3	22.2	21.2	.5	.1	1.1
Services	**212.6**	**213.5**	**203.4**	**-.4**	**-.9**	**9.2**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.4	9.7	9.4	-3.1	-.3	0
Personal Services	10.9	11.0	11.0	-.9	-.1	-.1
Health Services	69.2	69.6	66.7	-.6	-.4	2.5
Government	**248.8**	**248.0**	**244.7**	**.3**	**.8**	**4.1**
Federal	49.2	49.0	48.5	.4	.2	.7
State & Local	199.6	199.0	196.2	.3	.6	3.4

p-Preliminary; *r-Revised.*

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1981 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS RISE MONTHLY, DOWN YEARLY

Nonfarm payroll jobs totaled 1,193,100 in December, up 1,500 from November's revised figure of 1,191,600. The increase was largely seasonal as trade added 5,000 workers to serve holiday season business. Manufacturing added 1,000 workers as recalls more than offset continuing layoffs. Other industries recording additions were government and finance-insurance-real estate. Four industry divisions recorded over-the-month losses.

Nonfarm payroll employment, although up over the month ending in December, was down a substantial 28,800 from the corresponding month in 1981. Losses were heavily concentrated in manufacturing and mining with decreases of 28,100 and 19,100, respectively. This reflected weakness in durable goods production and oil exploration. Construction also lost 2,600 jobs, and transportation-public utilities dipped 1,300 below a year ago. Contrasting gains occurred in service, 9,200, trade, 6,200, government, 4,100 and finance-insurance-real estate, 2,800 jobs.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 39,721 in December, compared to 49,288 the previous month. Over the year, unemployed workers receiving benefits more than doubled the total reported for December 1981. Month-to-month comparisons showed 9,567 fewer persons drawing benefits during December than November.

Year-to-year figures, however, apparently revealed that the large increase mainly resulted from idled workers in the hard-hit mining industry since December 1981. Manufacturing and construction were also industries which accounted for much of the increase. The actual industry figures and other characteristics could not be identified, as characteristics of the insured unemployed are only classified and published the second month of each calendar quarter—February, May, August and November.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Manufacturing production workers employed in Oklahoma plants earned $8.99 per hour on average during December, up from $8.79 the previous month. Also, their workweek edged higher to 39.7 from 39.6 hours. These changes resulted in an increase in paychecks of $8.82 weekly. Those employed in durable goods manufacturing enjoyed an average of $13.35 more in weekly pay as both hours worked and per hour earnings increased. In fact, all but one durables industry component showed higher earnings. Workers in the nondurables goods industries also realized a small boost in weekly pay—$1.65—over this 30-day period. Published component sectors showed three with higher pay and three lower. Petroleum refining had the greatest change as workers' hourly pay dropped to $12.60 from $13.27, or 67 cents.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

DECEMBER 1982

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Month Ago	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Year Ago
UNITED STATES	98,849,000	11,628,000	110,477,000	10.5	10.4	8.3
OKLAHOMA	1,339,300	97,300	1,436,600	6.8	6.7	3.8
Oklahoma City SMSA*	430,600	23,200	453,800	5.1	5.3	3.3
Tulsa SMSA**	325,500	25,900	351,400	7.4	7.4	3.5
Lawton SMSA***	31,575	1,850	33,425	5.5	6.0	4.4
Enid SMSA****	26,125	1,775	27,900	6.4	6.3	2.7
Adair	5,950	630	6,580	9.6	8.4	8.0
Alfalfa	2,740	100	2,840	3.5	4.0	1.7
Atoka	3,330	450	3,780	11.9	10.3	7.2
Beaver	2,840	60	2,900	2.1	2.9	3.3
Beckham	10,750	1,000	11,750	8.5	7.6	1.9
Blaine	5,170	390	5,560	7.0	6.2	2.1
Bryan	12,790	890	13,680	6.5	5.8	3.3
Caddo	12,870	1,150	14,020	8.2	7.9	3.1
Canadian	29,150	1,500	30,650	4.9	4.7	2.3
Carter	18,700	1,325	20,025	6.6	6.3	2.9
Cherokee	13,720	970	14,690	6.6	6.2	4.8
Choctaw	4,680	750	5,430	13.8	12.9	10.9
Cimarron	1,380	30	1,410	2.1	2.4	2.3
Cleveland	68,750	3,000	71,750	4.2	4.7	3.2
Coal	1,610	260	1,870	13.9	12.1	9.0
Comanche	31,575	1,850	33,425	5.5	6.0	4.4
Cotton	2,240	100	2,340	4.3	3.9	4.2
Craig	6,520	430	6,950	6.2	6.0	4.0
Creek	27,950	2,400	30,350	7.9	8.2	4.0
Custer	13,970	840	14,810	5.7	5.5	3.3
Delaware	8,450	920	9,370	9.8	9.0	6.9
Dewey	3,120	240	3,360	7.1	6.6	2.0
Ellis	2,300	160	2,460	6.5	6.5	2.3
Garfield	26,125	1,775	27,900	6.4	6.3	2.7
Garvin	10,860	810	11,670	6.9	6.6	2.4
Grady	17,110	1,450	18,560	7.8	8.3	3.0
Grant	2,460	110	2,570	4.3	3.3	1.7
Greer	2,570	160	2,730	5.9	4.5	1.8
Harmon	1,820	90	1,910	4.7	5.1	2.2
Harper	1,630	110	1,740	6.3	7.2	1.9
Haskell	4,430	600	5,030	11.9	11.8	6.7
Hughes	5,080	790	5,870	13.5	12.3	7.0
Jackson	9,760	560	10,320	5.4	4.8	3.9
Jefferson	2,740	250	2,990	8.4	8.4	3.3
Johnston	3,320	270	3,590	7.5	7.4	4.0
Kay	21,600	1,700	23,300	7.3	6.1	3.9
Kingfisher	7,900	340	8,240	4.1	4.3	1.7
Kiowa	5,380	350	5,730	6.1	5.4	2.1

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

DECEMBER 1982

Area	**Employment**	**Unemployment**	**Labor Force**	**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,720	490	3,210	15.3	14.6	7.7
LeFlore	13,840	1,720	15,560	11.1	10.6	8.2
Lincoln	9,660	890	10,550	8.4	8.3	3.7
Logan	8,960	640	9,600	6.7	7.0	2.9
Love	2,070	270	2,340	11.5	10.8	2.8
McClain	10,470	600	11,070	5.4	6.0	1.8
McCurtain	11,820	1,490	13,310	11.2	11.6	9.7
McIntosh	5,550	560	6,110	9.2	8.1	5.2
Major	3,510	190	3,700	5.1	5.4	1.6
Marshall	3,700	280	3,980	7.0	6.3	3.5
Mayes	15,230	1,340	16,570	8.1	7.7	5.2
Murray	4,710	490	5,200	9.4	8.4	3.2
Muskogee	23,650	2,725	26,375	10.3	8.7	7.1
Noble	4,660	260	4,920	5.3	5.4	3.1
Nowata	5,300	720	6,020	12.0	11.4	3.6
Okfuskee	3,610	360	3,970	9.1	8.5	5.6
Oklahoma	293,675	16,225	309,900	5.2	5.4	3.4
Okmulgee	11,500	1,475	12,975	11.4	11.6	6.7
Osage	18,560	1,030	19,590	5.3	5.0	2.3
Ottawa	11,275	1,250	12,525	10.0	9.7	12.2
Pawnee	5,360	620	5,980	10.4	9.6	3.9
Payne	27,900	1,150	29,050	4.0	4.2	2.7
Pittsburg	11,450	1,550	13,000	11.9	11.4	7.0
Pontotoc	13,640	920	14,560	6.3	6.0	4.5
Pottawatomie	28,525	1,850	30,375	6.1	6.4	4.0
Pushmataha	2,450	420	2,870	14.6	14.2	10.3
Roger Mills	3,890	250	4,140	6.0	4.9	1.5
Rogers	21,920	1,990	23,910	8.3	7.6	3.7
Seminole	10,670	1,040	11,710	8.9	9.3	5.2
Sequoyah	10,460	1,290	11,750	11.0	10.8	8.0
Stephens	19,400	1,510	20,910	7.2	7.3	2.3
Texas	7,560	240	7,800	3.1	3.4	2.5
Tillman	4,200	370	4,570	8.1	6.0	3.9
Tulsa	222,125	18,000	240,125	7.5	7.5	3.4
Wagoner	19,730	1,200	20,930	5.7	5.7	3.7
Washington	23,320	1,240	24,560	5.0	4.4	2.2
Washita	8,520	690	9,210	7.5	6.8	1.6
Woods	5,120	160	5,280	3.0	3.4	1.8
Woodward	15,350	1,020	16,370	6.2	6.9	2.2

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1981 - 1982

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1981									
December	$344.97	40.3	$8.56	$355.37	40.8	$8.71	$378.59	42.3	$8.95
1982									
January	335.40	39.0	8.60	343.09	39.3	8.73	325.16	36.7	8.86
February	333.59	39.2	8.51	342.14	39.6	8.64	320.02	36.7	8.72
March	337.85	39.7	8.51	345.90	40.0	8.64	377.69	42.2	8.95
April	338.12	39.5	8.56	341.20	39.4	8.66	364.97	39.8	9.17
May	340.34	39.3	8.66	349.27	39.6	8.82	358.68	39.2	9.15
June	350.61	40.3	8.70	355.85	40.3	8.83	390.62	41.6	9.39
July	346.63	39.3	8.82	355.11	39.5	8.99	395.74	42.1	9.40
August	343.78	39.2	8.77	352.13	39.3	8.96	387.32	40.9	9.47
September	344.36	39.4	8.74	349.66	39.2	8.92	397.70	41.0	9.70
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.24	41.9	9.60
November r	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.16	40.1	9.58
December p	356.90	39.7	8.99	367.08	39.9	9.20	[illegible]	41.8	9.64
	PRIMARY METALS			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
1981									
December	$373.82	39.6	$9.44	$345.42	40.4	$8.55	$359.24	40.5	$8.87
1982									
January	354.75	37.5	9.46	343.94	39.9	8.62	360.10	40.1	8.98
February	357.05	38.6	9.25	341.42	39.7	8.60	355.71	39.7	8.96
March	331.42	36.3	9.13	346.90	39.5	8.76	368.52	40.1	9.19
April	320.81	35.1	9.14	340.26	39.2	8.68	360.19	40.2	8.96
May	329.95	38.1	8.66	356.80	40.0	8.92	379.85	40.8	9.31
June	335.48	35.5	9.45	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	353.57	38.1	9.28	368.68	39.9	9.24	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	331.15	37.0	8.95	384.70	41.1	9.36	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	340.49	38.3	8.89	386.10	40.9	9.44	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	370.78	40.7	9.11	382.80	40.0	9.57	357.10	38.9	9.18
November r	367.36	41.0	8.96	356.32	38.9	9.16	364.17	39.8	9.15
December p	363.49	39.9	9.11	367.60	39.4	9.33	373.20	40.0	9.33
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
1981									
December	$334.10	41.4	$8.07	$351.12	41.9	$8.38	$359.96	42.7	$8.43
1982									
January	329.26	40.7	8.09	346.08	41.2	8.40	345.68	41.3	8.37
February	328.86	40.4	8.14	345.61	40.9	8.45	336.96	40.5	8.32
March	327.22	40.1	8.16	344.76	40.8	8.45	342.76	41.0	8.36
April	320.78	39.7	8.08	339.29	40.2	8.44	337.74	40.4	8.36
May	314.73	39.0	8.07	337.05	39.7	8.49	343.17	41.0	8.37
June	330.06	40.9	8.07	360.73	44.7	8.07	345.61	40.9	8.45
July	316.95	38.7	8.19	335.29	39.4	8.51	364.83	41.6	8.77
August	298.88	37.5	7.97	303.78	38.6	7.87	378.98	41.6	9.11
September	310.66	38.4	8.09	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.06	40.8	9.07
October	308.01	37.7	8.17	337.95	38.8	8.71	374.83	41.1	9.12
November r	318.98	38.9	8.20	343.98	39.0	8.82	393.62	42.6	9.24
December p	319.66	38.7	8.26	344.08	39.1	8.80	400.78	42.5	9.43
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
1981									
December	$450.43	39.1	$11.52	$324.66	39.4	$8.24	$297.92	40.7	$7.32
1982									
January	436.63	38.2	11.43	320.32	38.5	8.32	321.92	41.7	7.72
February	448.21	39.7	11.29	314.44	38.3	8.21	321.44	41.8	7.69
March	435.89	40.1	10.87	323.40	39.2	8.25	308.84	41.4	7.46
April	441.46	39.7	11.12	332.29	39.7	8.37	310.65	41.2	7.54
May	470.90	40.7	11.57	322.82	38.8	8.32	319.97	41.5	7.71
June	460.40	40.6	11.34	340.54	40.3	8.45	323.38	41.3	7.83
July	447.48	39.6	11.30	331.50	39.0	8.50	324.77	40.8	7.96
August	430.85	38.4	11.22	327.60	39.0	8.40	329.27	40.6	8.11
September	397.25	37.3	10.65	335.51	39.8	8.43	332.48	41.2	8.07
October	448.06	40.1	11.29	326.76	38.9	8.40	336.20	41.0	8.20
November r	429.07	40.1	10.70	338.05	39.4	8.58	341.11	40.9	8.34
December p	462.40	40.0	11.56	339.70	39.5	8.60	332.52	40.9	8.13

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1981 - 1982

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			**PRINTING & PUBLISHING**			**NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS**		
1981									
December	$157.75	34.9	$4.52	$331.29	40.5	$8.18	$315.98	38.3	$8.25
1982									
January	149.31	32.6	4.58	313.24	38.2	8.20	309.89	36.5	8.49
February	150.68	32.9	4.58	320.77	38.6	8.31	324.86	37.6	8.64
March	160.89	34.6	4.65	324.68	39.4	8.24	334.46	38.4	8.71
April	171.95	37.3	4.61	325.75	39.2	8.31	339.00	39.1	8.67
May	150.12	36.0	4.42	323.59	38.8	8.34	332.83	38.3	8.69
June	166.32	37.8	4.40	340.13	40.3	8.44	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	318.36	37.9	8.40	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	169.88	37.5	4.53	320.50	38.2	8.39	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.39	37.8	4.64	327.08	38.8	8.43	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	165.24	36.0	4.59	332.09	39.3	8.45	345.86	39.8	8.69
November r	173.26	37.1	4.67	344.16	40.3	8.54	343.87	39.8	8.64
December p	175.01	37.8	4.63	353.57	40.5	8.73	361.20	40.0	9.03

YEAR AND MONTH				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			**CONSTRUCTION**			**OIL & GAS EXTRACTION**		
1981									
December	$536.31	42.7	$12.56	$430.53	38.1	$11.30	$484.12	50.8	$9.53
1982									
January	509.50	41.9	12.16	377.03	32.9	11.46	472.91	46.5	10.17
February	458.21	38.7	11.84	398.60	33.3	11.97	471.80	46.3	10.19
March	498.17	40.8	12.21	440.71	37.7	11.69	492.00	48.0	10.25
April	551.27	42.9	12.85	418.38	36.7	11.40	482.78	46.6	10.30
May	500.45	40.1	12.48	400.53	33.8	11.85	470.81	44.5	10.58
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	428.97	36.2	11.85	453.47	42.7	10.62
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	449.06	37.8	11.88	456.96	42.0	10.88
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	445.56	37.6	11.85	458.11	42.3	10.83
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	437.63	36.9	11.86	466.52	42.8	10.90
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	446.42	37.8	11.81	451.13	42.6	10.59
November r	521.51	39.3	13.27	422.09	36.2	11.66	438.10	42.7	10.26
December p	506.52	40.2	12.60	446.18	37.4	11.93	444.57	42.3	10.51

YEAR AND MONTH	**PUBLIC UTILITIES**			**WHOLESALE TRADE**			**RETAIL TRADE***		
1981									
December	$393.33	41.1	$9.57	$323.16	40.7	$7.94	$204.49	33.8	$6.05
1982									
January	397.70	41.0	9.70	320.80	39.9	8.04	203.28	33.0	6.16
February	400.41	40.9	9.79	325.58	39.9	8.16	199.70	32.9	6.07
March	401.23	40.9	9.81	324.00	40.0	8.10	205.30	33.6	6.11
April	407.95	41.5	9.83	329.22	40.1	8.21	208.42	33.4	6.24
May	401.13	40.6	9.88	332.00	40.0	8.30	211.72	33.5	6.32
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	337.81	40.7	8.30	222.53	35.1	6.34
July	399.18	40.9	9.76	341.94	41.0	8.34	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	403.01	40.1	10.05	336.44	40.1	8.39	221.68	34.8	6.37
September	421.20	40.5	10.40	344.66	40.5	8.51	217.22	34.1	6.37
October	409.60	40.0	10.24	348.25	40.4	8.62	215.80	34.2	6.31
November r	409.60	40.0	10.24	347.68	41.0	8.48	221.90	35.0	6.34
December p	417.28	40.2	10.38	354.69	41.1	3.63	223.65	35.5	6.30

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 121,000 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1981 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the ***Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.***

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	All Urban Consumers		Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers	
	Annual Averages and Changes 1979 - 1982 *			
Year	Index	% Change From Previous Yr.	Index	% Change From Previous Yr.
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

Month and Year-Ago Changes								
Year	Dec Index	Nov Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago	Dec Index	Nov Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago
1982	292.4	293.6	– .4	3.9	292.0	293.2	– .4	3.9

**Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES **

United States and Oklahoma

1979 - 1982

	1979				1980				1981				1982				
MONTH	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		MONTH
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.4	4.1	5.8	3.8	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	5.0	8.6	4.6	Jan.
Feb.	6.4	4.0	5.7	3.7	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.9	8.8	4.7	Feb.
Mar.	6.1	3.3	5.7	3.3	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.2	4.8	9.0	4.9	Mar.
Apr.	5.5	3.4	5.8	3.4	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	5.0	9.3	5.0	Apr.
May	5.2	3.1	5.8	3.2	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	5.3	9.4	5.5	May
June	6.0	3.1	5.7	2.8	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.7	9.5	5.4	June
July	5.8	3.4	5.7	3.2	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.1	9.8	5.9	July
Aug.	5.9	3.0	5.9	3.1	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	5.7	9.9	6.0	Aug.
Sept.	5.6	3.2	5.8	3.4	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.0	10.2	6.3	Sept.
Oct.	5.6	3.3	5.9	3.5	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.5	10.5	6.8	Oct.
Nov.	5.6	3.5	5.8	3.7	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	6.6	10.7	6.7	Nov.
Dec.	5.6	3.9	5.9	4.1	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	6.9	Dec.
Annual Average	5.8	3.4	––	––	7.1	4.8	––	––	7.6	3.6	––	––	9.7	5.7	––	––	Annual Average

*** Percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1981 Current Population Survey (CPS) benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY AREA

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area was unchanged in December compared to November. For the month, 431,000 area residents were employed. At the same time, unemployment declined to 23,200 or 5.1 percent of the labor force.

The job count in wage and salary categories rose by 4,000 during December over November. Much of the gain occurred in manufacturing with 1,800 added and trade picked up 1,900. The factory addition was centered in transportation equipment where some 2,500 went to work. Trade increased seasonally, most of it related to the Christmas buying season.

Wage and salary jobs continued to reflect some growth over the year. That group reached 447,900 in December, up from 433,100 a year earlier. These figures are computed on a place of work basis (based on payroll records) and thus include some employees who live outside the five county area and others who hold more than one job, either full time or part time.

TULSA AREA

Tulsa area total employment was at 325,500 during December, off 2,500 from the November count. During the past year, employment in the metropolitan area was off by 26,100, due principally to the effects of the national recession. Unemployment remained at a level of 26,000, unchanged from November. That number computed to a rate of 7.4 percent. A year ago, unemployment was 3.5 percent of the labor force.

Wage and salary employment rose slightly during December, primarily the result of seasonal influences affecting the wholesale-retail trade group. Manufacturing jobs continued downward with cuts recorded in machinery and metal processing.

The count of wage and salary jobs fell by 7,200 over the past year in the Tulsa area. That loss was most pronounced in manufacturing where 10,400 fewer were employed. The factory cuts were sharpest in machinery and metal processing, much of which was the result of reduced demand for oil field equipment and supplies.

BALANCE OF STATE

Fourteen counties in Oklahoma had unemployment rates higher than the U.S. rate for December. Most of these were located in the southeast section of the State. The national recession had considerable effect on unemployment levels throughout Oklahoma. Also, a number of counties in western Oklahoma have experienced rapidly rising unemployment. For example, Beckham County's rate of unemployment rose to 8.5 percent in December 1982, up from 1.9 for December 1981, when the western Oklahoma oil and gas activity was at near peak levels.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

MARCH 25, 1983

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

State employment declined while unemployment rose in January.

The jobless rate climbed to 7.7 percent, only slightly below the all-time series high of 8.0 percent in June and July of 1975.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment dropped 20,000 between December and January, and fell 28,000 below a year ago.

Insured unemployment reached 44,368 in January, compared to 39,721 during the comparable period in December.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jan 1983p	Dec 1982r	Jan 1982r	Dec 1982 Jan 1983	Dec 1982 to Jan 1983	Jan 1982 to Jan 1983
Total Labor Force	1,424.4	1,458.5	1,452.8	-2.3	-34.1	-28.4
Unemployment	109.1	99.6	67.9	9.5	9.5	41.2
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*7.7*	*6.8*	*4.7*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*7.0*	*7.0*	*4.2*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,315.3	1,358.9	1,364.9	-3.2	-43.6	-69.6
Agriculture	43.5	43.1	43.9	.9	.4	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	183.2	188.3	177.1	-2.7	-5.1	6.1
Idled by Labor Disputes	.2	.2	.1	0	0	.1

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in Oklahoma dropped to 1,315,300 during January, off 43,600 from the previous month. An even greater drop of 69,600 occurred from the same month of 1982. Unemployment also continued to increase again, rising to 109,100 from December's 99,600 total. As a result of the drop in employment and rise in unemployment, the percentage of jobless persons in the labor force reached 7.7 percent in January. This latest jobless rate was up sharply from the 6.8 rate in December and substantially above the 4.7 percent unemployed in January 1982.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

JANUARY 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jan 1983p	Dec 1982r	Jan 1982r	Dec 1982 Jan 1983	Dec 1982 to Jan 1983	Jan 1982 to Jan 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,198.6**	**1,218.6**	**1,227.1**	**-1.6**	**-20.0**	**-28.5**
Manufacturing	**168.8**	**170.6**	**195.0**	**-1.1**	**-1.8**	**-26.2**
Durable Goods	**106.3**	**108.5**	**129.7**	**-2.0**	**-2.2**	**-23.4**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.2	3.2	3.0	0	0	.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.0	10.0	10.1	0	0	-.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	4.0	6.4	-5.0	-.2	-2.6
Fabricated Metal Products	19.7	20.8	25.0	-5.3	-1.1	-5.3
Fab. Structural Metal Products	11.2	11.8	15.4	-5.1	-.6	-4.2
Machinery, except Electrical	34.3	34.9	45.9	-1.7	-.6	-11.6
Oil Field Machinery	11.2	11.4	16.6	-1.8	-.2	-5.4
General Industrial Machinery	6.1	6.1	7.4	0	0	-1.3
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.5	11.6	12.5	-.9	-.1	-1.0
Transportation Equipment	16.8	16.9	18.1	-.6	-.1	-1.3
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.3	9.6	0	0	-1.3
Instruments & Related Products	3.3	3.3	4.2	0	0	-.9
Nondurable Goods	**62.5**	**62.1**	**65.3**	**.6**	**.4**	**-2.8**
Food & Kindred Products	15.2	14.9	15.1	2.0	.3	.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.3	9.2	10.2	-1.1	.1	-.9
Paper & Allied Products	3.3	3.3	3.1	0	0	.2
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.3	0	0	-.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.0	6.1	1.7	.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.7	7.9	8.9	-2.5	-.2	-1.2
Petroleum Refining	7.0	7.2	8.1	-2.8	-.2	-1.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.4	11.2	11.8	1.8	.2	-.4
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.0	6.9	7.2	1.4	.1	-.2
Mining	**92.1**	**93.9**	**116.1**	**-1.9**	**-1.8**	**-24.0**
Oil & Gas Extraction	88.1	89.8	112.3	-1.9	-1.7	-24.2
Contract Construction	**51.7**	**53.3**	**52.2**	**-3.0**	**-1.6**	**-.5**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**69.1**	**70.6**	**70.8**	**-2.1**	**-1.5**	**-1.7**
Transportation	35.9	37.3	38.3	-3.8	-1.4	-2.4
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.4	2.9	0	0	-.5
Trucking & Warehousing	18.7	19.9	20.4	-6.0	-1.2	-1.7
Communications & Public Utilities	33.2	33.3	32.5	-.3	-.1	.7
Trade	**294.1**	**305.0**	**284.1**	**-3.6**	**-10.9**	**10.0**
Wholesale	**79.5**	**80.2**	**76.9**	**-.9**	**-.7**	**2.6**
Retail	**214.6**	**224.3**	**207.2**	**-4.5**	**-10.2**	**7.4**
General Merchandise Stores	30.5	33.2	30.3	-8.1	-2.7	.2
Food Stores	37.4	38.0	35.5	-1.6	-.6	1.9
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.4	25.3	25.3	.4	.1	.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.9	17.2	14.7	-13.4	-2.3	.2
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**62.7**	**62.7**	**59.5**	**0**	**0**	**3.2**
Banking	22.3	22.3	21.3	0	0	1.0
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.2	9.0	1.1	.1	.3
Services	**218.8**	**218.3**	**210.8**	**.2**	**.5**	**8.0**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.6	10.8	10.6	-1.9	-.2	0
Personal Services	11.2	10.9	10.9	2.8	.3	.3
Health Services	69.7	69.6	67.5	.1	.1	2.2
Government	**241.3**	**244.2**	**238.6**	**-1.2**	**-2.9**	**2.7**
Federal	49.0	49.4	48.5	-.8	-.4	.5
State & Local	192.3	194.8	190.1	-1.3	-2.5	2.2

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS FALL FROM MONTH AND YEAR-AGO

Nonfarm wage and salary employment totaled 1,198,600 in January, down 20,000 from 1,218,600, the revised December 1982 figure. Seasonality contributed substantially to the drop in employment over the month. For example, wholesale-retail trade released 10,900 workers at the conclusion of the Christmas holiday shopping period. Also, construction and transportation-public utilities reacted seasonally with losses of 1,600 and 1,500 employees, respectively. Employment in manufacturing, mining and government also declined in January from December. The factory reduction, 1,800 workers, was concentrated in the durable goods sector, particularly within the fabricated metal products and nonelectrical machinery industry components. These cutbacks stemmed from the lingering effects of the national recession. Mining employment continued its recent steep decline, recording a loss of 1,800 jobs over the month, while government experienced a reduction of 2,900 jobs. Service was the only industry division to add workers in January from the final month of 1982, posting a 500 job increase, largely in business services. Employment in finance-insurance-real estate, the remaining industry, was unchanged over the month.

Year-ago comparisons of nonfarm wage and salary employment showed 28,500 fewer jobs this January compared to the initial month of 1982. This reduction was concentrated in manufacturing and mining. Specifically, factory jobs dropped 26,200 over the year, falling to the lowest level in nearly five years. Mining fell by 24,000 or slightly over 20 percent from a year ago as sharp cutbacks continued among the firms engaged in oil and gas extraction. Transportation-public utilities also reduced employment, particularly in trucking and warehousing which more than offset a slight increase in public utility jobs. Moreover, construction employment declined slightly over the year. Conversely, these job reductions were partially offset by gains in four major industry divisions: trade, service, finance-insurance-real estate and government. Trade recorded the largest advance, 10,000 jobs, many at eating and drinking establishments, while service added 8,000, finance-insurance-real estate, 3,200, and government 2,700 workers.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 44,368 during the week ending January 22, 1983. This figure compared to 39,721, or 4,647 more than the corresponding week in December. Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed are identified and classified on a quarterly basis only.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Oklahoma's manufacturing production workers averaged $8.98 per hour in January, fractionally higher than December's $8.97 rate. Their workweek increased two-tenths of an hour to 40.0 hours from 39.8 in December. As a result of these changes, their weekly paychecks increased by $2.19 during the period. Durable goods worker's weekly earnings decreased slightly as hourly wage rates averaged $9.12 versus $9.18 the previous month. Most published components in the durable goods sector had lower earnings. In nondurable production plants, weekly earnings rose by $8.57 to $348.73 as hourly pay rose 15 cents and weekly hours worked increased by three-tenths of an hour. All published industries had higher weekly pay except paper and allied products where hourly earnings and the workweek were both lower over the month.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JANUARY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	98,929,000	12,517,000	111,446,000	11.2	10.4	9.3
OKLAHOMA	1,315,300	109,100	1,142,400	7.7	6.8	4.7
Oklahoma City SMSA*	419,900	25,300	445,200	5.7	4.9	4.6
Tulsa SMSA**	312,300	28,600	340,900	8.4	7.5	4.1
Lawton SMSA***	31,925	1,925	33,850	5.7	5.4	3.9
Enid SMSA****	27,700	2,000	29,700	6.7	6.1	3.3
Adair	5,580	780	6,360	12.3	9.8	8.9
Alfalfa	2,750	110	2,860	3.8	4.3	2.7
Atoka	3,490	530	4,020	13.2	11.1	7.4
Beaver	3,050	90	3,140	2.9	2.4	2.6
Beckham	12,680	1,310	13,990	9.4	7.5	2.3
Blaine	5,510	420	5,930	7.1	6.8	2.7
Bryan	11,480	1,230	12,710	9.7	7.3	4.5
Caddo	12,590	1,300	13,890	9.4	8.6	3.4
Canadian	28,425	1,550	29,975	5.2	5.0	4.1
Carter	18,300	1,575	19,875	7.9	6.9	7.1
Cherokee	11,490	1,140	12,630	9.0	8.3	6.8
Choctaw	5,060	940	6,000	15.7	12.9	11.2
Cimarron	1,400	40	1,440	2.8	2.9	2.7
Cleveland	67,025	3,375	70,400	4.8	4.4	4.9
Coal	1,580	310	1,890	16.4	14.7	10.1
Comanche	31,925	1,925	33,850	5.7	5.4	3.9
Cotton	2,160	120	2,280	5.3	4.6	3.4
Craig	6,190	540	6,730	8.0	7.0	4.8
Creek	26,725	2,700	29,425	9.2	8.0	4.8
Custer	15,390	1,040	16,430	6.3	5.3	2.6
Delaware	8,200	1,150	9,350	12.3	10.4	7.4
Dewey	3,220	230	3,450	6.7	7.2	2.1
Ellis	2,280	170	2,450	6.9	7.0	2.9
Garfield	27,700	2,000	29,700	6.7	6.1	3.3
Garvin	11,500	980	12,480	7.9	7.2	3.6
Grady	17,290	1,820	19,110	9.5	8.1	4.1
Grant	2,520	90	2,610	3.4	4.5	2.1
Greer	2,600	180	2,780	6.5	5.7	2.4
Harmon	1,590	100	1,690	5.9	5.3	3.3
Harper	1,640	120	1,760	6.8	6.4	2.2
Haskell	4,410	710	5,120	13.9	11.3	7.6
Hughes	4,890	910	5,800	15.7	14.2	7.6
Jackson	9,240	630	9,870	6.4	5.4	3.7
Jefferson	2,930	320	3,250	9.8	8.3	5.3
Johnston	3,180	360	3,540	10.2	8.4	7.1
Kay	21,750	1,775	23,525	7.5	7.5	4.7
Kingfisher	8,550	390	8,940	4.4	3.9	2.7
Kiowa	5,350	310	5,660	5.5	6.4	2.5

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JANUARY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,770	520	3,290	15.8	15.0	7.8
LeFlore	13,340	1,800	15,140	11.9	11.1	8.8
Lincoln	9,070	1,070	10,140	10.6	9.1	5.4
Logan	8,960	820	9,780	8.4	7.3	3.9
Love	2,130	270	2,400	11.3	11.6	10.7
McClain	10,210	620	10,830	5.7	5.4	2.9
McCurtain	12,470	1,500	13,970	10.7	10.6	9.0
McIntosh	5,330	680	6,010	11.3	9.8	7.3
Major	4,240	220	4,460	4.9	4.8	2.2
Marshall	3,870	320	4,190	7.6	7.2	6.9
Mayes	14,620	1,890	16,510	11.4	8.2	7.1
Murray	4,740	530	5,270	10.1	9.7	4.5
Muskogee	23,800	2,850	26,650	10.7	10.3	7.6
Noble	4,680	320	5,000	6.4	5.7	2.7
Nowata	4,690	710	5,400	13.1	13.6	5.2
Okfuskee	3,550	420	3,970	10.6	9.6	6.8
Oklahoma	286,400	17,825	304,225	5.9	4.9	4.6
Okmulgee	11,375	1,700	13,075	13.0	11.6	7.7
Osage	17,825	1,150	18,975	6.1	5.4	2.6
Ottawa	10,775	1,500	12,275	12.2	10.3	7.8
Pawnee	5,270	720	5,990	12.0	11.1	5.2
Payne	27,725	1,525	29,250	5.2	4.6	3.2
Pittsburg	11,975	1,700	13,675	12.4	11.7	7.6
Pontotoc	13,260	1,070	14,330	7.5	6.8	4.6
Pottawatomie	27,800	1,875	29,675	6.3	5.9	5.6
Pushmataha	2,350	490	2,840	17.3	15.4	12.7
Roger Mills	3,970	310	4,280	7.2	6.3	1.5
Rogers	21,040	2,160	23,200	9.3	8.6	4.1
Seminole	10,470	1,190	11,660	10.2	9.3	5.2
Sequoyah	10,080	1,420	11,500	12.3	11.1	12.2
Stephens	19,500	1,710	21,210	8.1	7.4	2.4
Texas	7,240	290	7,530	3.9	3.4	2.5
Tillman	3,970	330	4,300	7.7	8.8	3.4
Tulsa	213,200	19,300	232,500	8.3	7.5	3.9
Wagoner	18,940	1,420	20,360	7.0	6.1	4.2
Washington	23,390	1,420	24,810	5.7	5.2	3.2
Washita	8,330	850	9,180	9.3	7.7	3.1
Woods	4,990	210	5,200	4.0	3.2	2.5
Woodward	15,330	1,170	16,500	7.1	6.3	2.4

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS

IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES

1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS		
1982									
January	$335.09	39.1	$8.57	$341.99	39.4	$8.68	$325.37	36.6	$8.89
February	332.42	39.2	8.48	340.56	39.6	8.60	322.00	36.8	8.75
March	336.70	39.6	8.51	345.66	40.1	8.62	380.33	42.4	8.97
April	338.16	39.6	8.54	340.96	39.6	8.61	380.28	41.2	9.23
May	339.95	39.3	8.65	347.60	39.5	8.80	359.07	39.2	9.16
June	351.06	40.4	8.69	356.92	40.4	8.81	391.04	41.6	9.40
July	347.51	36.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December r	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January p	359.20	40.0	8.98	365.71	40.1	9.12	414.62	42.7	9.71
1982	PRIMARY METALS			FABRICATED METALS			FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS		
January	$348.38	37.5	$9.29	$343.47	39.8	$8.63	$360.10	40.1	$8.98
February	352.42	38.6	9.13	341.42	39.7	8.60	355.71	39.7	8.96
March	333.58	36.9	9.04	346.26	39.8	8.70	368.52	40.1	9.19
April	323.70	35.3	9.17	340.42	39.4	8.64	361.58	40.4	8.95
May	331.51	37.8	8.77	355.11	39.9	8.90	379.85	40.8	9.31
June	333.82	35.4	9.43	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December r	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January p	355.39	39.4	9.02	351.12	38.5	9.12	362.46	39.7	9.13
1982	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			OIL FIELD MACHINERY			ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
January	$328.44	40.8	$8.05	$346.08	41.2	$8.40	$347.33	41.3	$8.41
February	328.05	40.5	8.10	345.61	40.9	8.45	338.18	40.5	8.35
March	326.41	40.1	8.14	346.42	40.9	8.47	343.99	41.0	8.39
April	318.78	39.6	8.05	338.85	40.1	8.45	339.36	40.4	8.40
May	313.95	39.0	8.05	337.06	39.7	8.49	344.40	41.0	8.40
June	330.05	41.0	8.05	360.73	44.7	8.07	347.68	41.0	8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.98	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December r	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January p	327.95	39.8	8.24	349.97	39.5	8.86	397.96	42.7	9.32
1982	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
January	$432.38	38.4	$11.26	$320.71	38.5	$8.33	$318.17	41.7	$7.63
February	442.66	39.7	11.15	314.44	38.3	8.21	318.93	41.8	7.63
March	436.69	40.1	10.89	324.18	39.2	8.27	306.77	41.4	7.41
April	427.85	39.8	10.75	332.24	39.6	8.39	310.65	41.2	7.54
May	463.25	40.6	11.41	324.04	38.9	8.33	317.82	41.6	7.64
June	454.31	40.6	11.19	340.94	40.3	8.46	321.68	41.4	7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December r	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January p	449.86	39.6	11.36	348.73	39.9	8.74	354.90	42.3	8.39

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

	MANUFACTURING								
YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
January	$149.04	32.4	$4.60	$314.08	38.3	$8.20	$309.89	36.5	$8.49
February	150.09	32.7	4.59	319.99	38.6	8.29	324.86	37.6	8.64
March	160.77	34.5	4.66	323.44	39.3	8.23	334.46	38.4	8.71
April	167.81	36.8	4.56	324.97	39.2	8.29	339.39	39.1	8.68
May	159.92	36.1	4.43	322.43	38.8	8.31	332.83	38.3	8.69
June	167.14	37.9	4.41	339.78	40.4	8.41	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December r	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January p	178.71	37.0	4.83	359.06	39.5	9.09	364.17	38.7	9.41
				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
January	$509.50	41.9	$12.16	$373.09	32.9	$11.34	$472.52	46.6	$10.14
February	458.21	38.7	11.84	389.92	33.1	11.78	470.96	46.4	10.15
March	498.17	40.8	12.21	435.09	37.9	11.48	492.54	48.1	10.24
April	548.69	42.9	12.79	418.51	37.3	11.22	481.52	46.3	10.40
May	500.45	40.1	12.48	394.45	33.8	11.67	470.53	44.6	10.55
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	423.98	36.3	11.68	453.68	42.8	10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December r	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January p	515.95	42.5	12.14	427.78	36.5	11.72	452.13	43.6	10.37
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
January	$397.29	41.0	$9.69	$320.80	39.9	$8.04	$203.57	33.1	$6.15
February	400.00	40.9	9.78	326.40	40.0	8.16	200.31	33.0	6.07
March	401.23	40.9	9.81	324.00	40.0	8.10	206.24	33.7	6.12
April	402.26	41.3	9.74	330.00	40.0	8.25	209.71	33.5	6.26
May	400.32	40.6	9.86	332.00	40.0	8.30	212.06	33.5	6.33
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	338.22	40.7	8.31	222.89	35.1	6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December r	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January p	419.45	40.1	10.46	349.97	40.6	8.62	223.42	33.8	6.61

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 121,000 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. **Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	All Urban Consumers		Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers	
	Annual Averages and Changes 1979 - 1982 *			
Year	Index	% Change From Previous Yr.	Index	% Change From Previous Yr.
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

	Month and Year-Ago Changes							
Year	Jan Index	Dec Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago	Jan Index	Dec Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago
1983	293.1	292.4	.2	3.8	292.1	292.0	**	3.5

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES *

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

	1980				1981				1982				1983				
MONTH	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		MONTH
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.2	7.7	10.2	7.0	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3					Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5					Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7					Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1					May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3					June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
Annual Average	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					Annual Average

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U. S. and Oklahoma are revised. U. S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY AREA

January employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area slipped to 419,900, off 14,100 from December's revised estimate. Unemployment during this period increased by 2,900, reaching 25,300 or 5.7 percent of the labor force. This latest rate was up from 4.9 over the month. Year-ago comparisons showed employment down 8,800 from January 1982, while the jobless total stood 4,500 higher. This January's 5.7 rate compared to 4.6 percent unemployed a year ago.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in this five-county area dropped to 445,600 for January, off 5,500 from December. Seasonal cutbacks and a sluggish economy accounted for the decline. As usual for this time of the year, the major loss occurred in retail trade, off 3,200 from the peak holiday business period. Manufacturing also lost 1,200 over the month, followed by 1,000 fewer construction jobs, affected by seasonality and contract completions. Finally, government had 500 less, while two industries, services and transportation-public utilities, held unchanged. Only mining and finance-insurance-real estate added workers over this 30-day span.

Over the year, nonagricultural payrolls continued to rise substantially above the 1982 levels, netting an increase of 16,500 jobs. Trade paced the growth with 6,300 additions, mostly in retail outlets. Services added 4,000 and government gained 3,300 over the span. Mining and finance-insurance-real estate picked up 1,700 and 1,800, respectively. Transportation-public utilities edged slightly higher, while manufacturing recorded the only loss over the 12 months, off 2,400 jobs.

TULSA AREA

Tulsa area employment dropped to 312,300 during January from December's 322,000 total, off 9,700 over this 30-day period. Unemployment rose to 28,600, up 2,500 from the previous month. Some 8.4 percent of the labor force was idled during this latest month compared to 7.5 percent the month before. Year-ago comparisons disclosed a 26,700 drop in total employment, while unemployment was 14,100 ahead of the year-earlier figure. Also, in contrast to this January's jobless rate, only 4.1 percent of the labor force was out of work a year ago.

Employment in Tulsa's nonfarm wage and salary sector dropped in January to 315,300, down 3,300 from the previous month. Manufacturing dropped 1,200, with most of the loss in durables. Seasonal decreases occurred in construction, off 400, and trade which released 1,700 workers after the holidays. Other smaller declines were recorded in transportation-public utilities and government. Conversely, services and mining posted small gains over the month.

Year-ago comparisons showed 8,500 fewer wage and salary jobs as manufacturing fell by 11,800, while nonfactory employment expanded 1,800 from a year ago. In the latter sector, construction added 700, mining advanced 300, finance-insurance-real estate moved ahead as did transportation-public utilities. Only government eased nominally lower since January 1982.

BALANCE OF STATE

Twenty-six Oklahoma counties registered unemployment rates of ten percent or more of the work force in January. Also, the January county estimates showed increases in 67 of the state's 77 counties. Some 19 counties' unemployment rates were higher than the 11.2 percent national percentage. Most of these counties were located in the southeastern section of the state. Percentages in those counties ranged from 11.3 to 17.3 percent.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

APRIL 15, 1983

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

February's jobless total reached 123,800, breaking the previous month's record of 112,000.

The jobless rate at 8.6 percent of the labor force, eclipses the 8.0 percent record set in June and July of 1975.

Employment dropped seasonally to 1,308,200, off 6,500 between January and February, but sharply below last year's 1,382,600 total.

The number of persons receiving insured unemployment benefits totaled 47,715, up 3,347 from January.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*

SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Feb 1983 p	Jan 1983 r	Feb 1982 r	Jan 1983 Feb 1983	Jan 1983 to Feb 1983	Feb 1982 to Feb 1983
Total Labor Force	1,432.0	1,426.7	1,448.3	.4	5.3	-16.3
Unemployment	123.8	112.0	65.7	10.5	11.8	58.1
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.6*	*7.9*	*4.5*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.2*	*7.1*	*4.3*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,308.2	1,314.7	1,382.6	-.5	-6.5	-74.4
Agriculture	47.4	43.5	47.8	9.0	3.9 .	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	184.6	183.1	181.2	.8	1.5	3.4
Idled by Labor Disputes	.2	.2	.1	0	0	.1

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in Oklahoma dropped to 1,308,200 during February, off 6,500 seasonally from the previous month. Year-ago comparison showed a drop of 74,400 workers since February 1982. Over the month, unemployment increased to 123,800, up 11,800. More significantly, joblessness rose 58,100 over the longer period. The February jobless rate jumped substantially to 8.6 percent from 7.9 in January. Compared to a year ago, the latest percent of unemployed was nearly double the 4.5 percent of the labor force idled during February 1982.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

FEBRUARY 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Feb 1983p	Jan 1983r	Feb 1982r	Jan 1983 Feb 1983	Jan 1983 to Feb 1983	Feb 1982 to Feb 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,186.8**	**1,198.0**	**1,227.0**	**-.9**	**-11.2**	**-40.2**
Manufacturing	**168.0**	**168.7**	**193.5**	**-.4**	**-.7**	**-25.5**
Durable Goods	**106.0**	**106.3**	**128.2**	**-.3**	**-.3**	**-22.2**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.1	3.2	3.1	-3.1	-.1	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.0	10.1	10.4	-1.0	-.1	-.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	3.8	6.1	5.3	.2	-2.1
Fabricated Metal Products	19.3	19.8	25.2	-2.5	-.5	-5.9
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.8	11.2	15.4	-3.6	-.4	-4.6
Machinery, except Electrical	33.7	34.1	45.9	-1.2	-.4	-12.2
Oil Field Machinery	11.2	11.2	16.7	0	0	-5.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.0	6.1	7.5	-1.6	-.1	-1.5
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.6	11.5	12.5	.9	.1	-.9
Transportation Equipment	17.0	16.8	16.2	1.2	.2	.8
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.3	9.7	0	0	-1.4
Instruments & Related Products	3.3	3.3	4.2	0	0	-.9
Nondurable Goods	**62.0**	**62.4**	**65.3**	**-.6**	**-.4**	**-3.3**
Food & Kindred Products	14.9	15.1	15.0	-1.3	-.2	-.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.4	9.3	10.3	-1.1	.1	-.9
Paper & Allied Products	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	.1	.3
Printing & Publishing	11.0	10.9	11.3	.9	.1	-.3
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.1	0	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.6	7.7	8.8	-1.3	-.1	-1.2
Petroleum Refining	6.9	7.0	8.1	-1.4	-.1	-1.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.0	11.4	11.8	-3.5	-.4	-.8
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.7	7.0	7.2	-4.3	-.3	-.5
Mining	**86.6**	**91.2**	**116.3**	**-5.0**	**-4.6**	**-29.7**
Oil & Gas Extraction	83.1	87.4	112.4	-4.9	-4.3	-29.3
Contract Construction	**47.6**	**51.1**	**51.6**	**-6.8**	**-3.5**	**-4.0**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**68.4**	**68.6**	**70.7**	**-.3**	**-.2**	**-2.3**
Transportation	35.7	35.7	37.9	0	0	-2.2
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.7	0	0	-.4
Trucking & Warehousing	18.4	18.6	20.5	-1.1	-.2	-2.1
Communications & Public Utilities	32.7	32.9	32.8	-.6	-.2	-.1
Trade	**287.9**	**292.6**	**283.1**	**-1.6**	**-4.7**	**4.8**
Wholesale	**76.8**	**77.9**	**77.0**	**-1.4**	**-1.1**	**-.2**
Retail	**211.1**	**214.7**	**206.1**	**-1.7**	**-3.6**	**5.0**
General Merchandise Stores	28.4	30.3	29.2	-6.3	-1.9	-.8
Food Stores	37.4	37.4	35.6	0	0	1.8
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	24.7	25.4	25.4	-2.8	-.7	-.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.5	15.2	14.0	-4.6	-.7	.5
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**62.6**	**62.7**	**59.7**	**-.2**	**-.1**	**2.9**
Banking	22.2	22.3	21.3	-.4	-.1	.9
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.3	9.0	0	0	.3
Services	**220.4**	**219.1**	**211.6**	**.6**	**1.3**	**8.8**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.5	10.6	10.6	-.9	-.1	-.1
Personal Services	11.2	11.2	11.0	0	0	.2
Health Services	69.8	69.9	67.7	-.1	-.1	2.1
Government	**245.3**	**244.0**	**240.5**	**.5**	**1.3**	**4.8**
Federal	48.9	49.0	48.7	-.2	-.1	.2
State & Local	196.4	195.0	191.8	.7	1.4	4.6

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* ***Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.***

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES DOWNWARD TREND

Nonfarm wage and salary employment fell again in February, dropping to 1,186,800 or 11,200 from January's 1,198,000 count. The decline was concentrated in mining, trade and construction. Specifically, mining dropped by 4,600, a continuation of its nearly year-long descent. Trade employment decreased seasonally by 4,700 workers. Construction skidded 3,500, due in part to the existence of more adverse weather conditions in February than during January. Small job losses were also observed in transportation-public utilities and finance-insurance-real estate, down 200 and 100, respectively. In contrast to these losses, service and government added 1,300 workers each. The advance in service employment was concentrated in business and educational services with membership organizations, while the gain in government occurred largely in local schools.

Compared to a year ago, this February's wage and salary employment fell 40,200 from the total for the corresponding month of 1982. Mining accounted for much of this job loss, dropping 29,700 workers, mostly in the oil and gas extraction components. Factory employment was also weak, dropping 25,500 jobs. Nearly half of the factory reduction occurred in nonelectrical machinery. This decrease totaled 12,200, with 45 percent of this resulting from a loss in oilfield machinery. Fabricated metal products production continued weak as 5,900 workers were released from payrolls over the year. Construction and transportation-public utilities employment also was down over the year ending in February. Individually, construction employment slipped 4,000, while transportation-public utilities was off 2,300 jobs, mostly in the trucking and warehousing component of this industry. Finally, four industries recorded gains over the year. Service led the advance with an increase of 8,800 jobs shared by numerous components, while trade employment was up 4,800 despite a loss of 200 jobs in the wholesale segment. Government was also ahead 4,800 jobs, while finance-insurance-real estate added 2,900 personnel.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 47,715 during the week ending February 19, 1983. This latest figure was 3,347 greater than the total for the comparable week of January. Those workers formerly employed in manufacturing comprised 23 percent of the insured unemployed in the state. Mining, an industry with about half the employment of manufacturing, accounted for 21 percent of insured recipients. This reflected the adverse situation in the oil business. Also, some of those formerly working in manufacturing, and now drawing insured jobless benefits, were idled due to the sharp contraction in oilfield-related manufacturing activities. Contract construction, another industry with a large number of workers receiving insured benefits, followed with 20 percent of the total. Some of these jobless workers were affected by winter weather and consequently represented seasonality, while others were out of work due to the recession. Services and wholesale-retail trade also comprised 14 percent and 11 percent, respectively. Those above mentioned industries combined for about 90 percent of the total insured unemployment in the state.

Comparisons of occupational groups showed the largest number of insured unemployed were classified in structural work, reflecting the depressed situation in manufacturing. The miscellaneous category, which includes those formerly employed in trucking and warehouse operations, comprised the second largest group. Other occupational groups with large numbers receiving unemployment benefits were clerical, professional-technical managerial and machine trades.

Age comparison indicated that over one-third of those drawing insured unemployment benefits were in the 25-34 year age group. The 35-44 was the next largest with about one-fifth of the total. As expected, those under 22 years of age and the 55 and over age group had the fewest insured unemployed persons. Meanwhile, men accounted for over three-fourths of the 47,715 total of insured unemployed in Oklahoma.

Year-ago comparisons showed 23,903 more persons drawing insured unemployment benefits this February. This was twice the total of February 1982. All industries had greater numbers of insured applicants, but mining increased the most, on a relative basis, rising mearly six times over the past twelve months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma plants worked 39.7 hours during February, or four tenths of an hour less than the previous month. Hourly earnings edged two cents higher to $9.00, dropping weekly pay $2.80.

Workers in durable goods manufacturing lost five cents more hourly, but their workweek decreased by four tenths of an hour. This resulted in a fractional dip in weekly paychecks in February. In this hard goods sector, the stone-clay-glass segment was hardest hit as weekly hours dropped 3.2 while hourly earnings were unchanged at $9.71 and thus weekly pay fell by $31.08. In the nondurable goods sector of manufacturing, weekly earnings also declined in February by $4.28 as those production employees worked fewer hours at less pay per hour. All six published components experienced a loss in weekly earnings.

Weekly earnings were lower in February for all five published components in the nonmanufacturing sector. Workers in oil and gas extraction had a three hour shorter workweek which reduced their weekly wages by nearly $30.00, while construction paychecks also dropped due to fewer hours worked. Other small-to-moderate weekly wage reductions occurred in public utilities, wholesale trade and retail trade, excluding eating and drinking establishments.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

FEBRUARY 1983

				UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
Area	**Employment**	**Unemployment**	**Labor Force**	**Current Month**	**Month Ago**	**Year Ago**
UNITED STATES	97,265,000	12,382,000	109,647,000	11.3	11.4	9.6
OKLAHOMA	1,308,200	123,800	1,432,000	8.6	7.9	4.5
Oklahoma City SMSA*	418,900	28,800	447,700	6.4	5.8	4.1
Tulsa SMSA**	310,400	31,900	342,300	9.3	8.6	4.4
Lawton SMSA***	31,775	2,125	33,900	6.3	5.9	3.9
Enid SMSA****	27,525	2,325	29,850	7.8	6.8	4.0
Adair	5,670	850	6,520	13.0	12.4	8.9
Alfalfa	2,860	140	3,000	4.7	3.9	2.0
Atoka	3,450	690	4,140	16.7	13.5	8.3
Beaver	3,090	140	3,230	4.3	3.0	1.9
Beckham	12,190	1,630	13,820	11.8	9.7	2.2
Blaine	5,560	490	6,050	8.1	7.4	3.0
Bryan	11,400	1,230	12,630	9.7	9.8	4.7
Caddo	11,980	1,570	13,550	11.6	9.9	3.7
Canadian	28,350	1,825	30,175	6.0	5.3	3.2
Carter	17,950	1,775	19,725	9.0	8.0	3.6
Cherokee	11,770	1,280	13,050	9.8	9.0	7.0
Choctaw	4,960	910	5,870	15.5	15.8	11.1
Cimarron	1,440	60	1,500	4.0	2.6	3.6
Cleveland	66,875	3,975	70,850	5.6	4.9	4.3
Coal	1,580	370	1,950	19.0	16.7	12.0
Comanche	31,775	2,125	33,900	6.3	5.9	3.9
Cotton	2,210	120	2,330	5.2	5.1	2.4
Craig	6,130	590	6,720	8.8	8.2	5.9
Creek	26,575	3,150	29,725	10.6	9.4	4.9
Custer	14,790	1,190	15,980	7.4	6.5	2.8
Delaware	8,210	1,290	9,500	13.6	12.2	7.8
Dewey	3,600	270	3,870	7.0	6.4	2.5
Ellis	2,240	230	2,470	9.3	7.5	2.9
Garfield	27,525	2,325	29,850	7.8	6.8	4.0
Garvin	11,310	1,120	12,430	9.0	8.1	4.0
Grady	17,120	2,110	19,230	11.0	9.6	4.1
Grant	2,690	150	2,840	5.3	4.3	2.3
Greer	2,620	200	2,820	7.1	6.5	2.6
Harmon	1,650	120	1,770	6.8	5.8	4.5
Harper	1,680	190	1,870	10.2	6.9	2.2
Haskell	4,270	880	5,150	17.1	14.4	8.5
Hughes	4,740	1,020	5,760	17.7	16.1	9.2
Jackson	9,190	670	9,860	6.8	6.5	4.1
Jefferson	3,110	340	3,450	9.9	9.8	4.0
Johnston	3,160	400	3,560	11.2	10.4	4.5
Kay	21,600	1,925	23,525	8.2	7.7	5.0
Kingfisher	8,590	490	9,080	5.4	4.4	3.5
Kiowa	5,260	520	5,780	9.0	7.8	2.8

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

FEBRUARY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Month Ago	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Year Ago
Latimer	2,790	550	3,340	16.5	16.1	7.9
LeFlore	13,310	1,960	15,270	12.8	12.1	8.9
Lincoln	8,990	1,300	10,290	12.6	10.7	6.4
Logan	9,140	1,010	10,150	10.0	8.7	4.0
Love	2,060	320	2,380	13.4	11.4	4.0
McClain	10,190	740	10,930	6.8	5.8	2.7
McCurtain	12,370	1,730	14,100	12.3	11.5	8.2
McIntosh	5,180	740	5,920	12.5	11.7	8.1
Major	4,210	300	4,510	6.7	5.3	2.6
Marshall	3,770	370	4,140	8.9	7.9	4.8
Mayes	14,530	1,580	16,110	9.8	11.7	6.6
Murray	4,740	590	5,330	11.1	10.1	3.8
Muskogee	23,775	3,100	26,875	11.5	10.9	7.6
Noble	4,690	410	5,100	8.0	6.5	3.1
Nowata	4,470	750	5,220	14.4	13.4	6.1
Okfuskee	3,500	510	4,010	12.7	10.8	8.0
Oklahoma	285,700	20,025	305,725	6.6	6.1	4.1
Okmulgee	11,425	1,975	13,400	14.7	13.3	7.7
Osage	17,700	1,225	18,925	6.5	6.1	2.8
Ottawa	11,075	1,600	12,675	12.6	12.7	8.5
Pawnee	5,170	850	6,020	14.1	12.0	6.1
Payne	28,200	1,800	30,000	6.0	5.3	3.5
Pittsburg	11,950	1,850	13,800	13.4	12.6	8.1
Pontotoc	13,060	1,270	14,330	8.9	7.5	4.7
Pottawatomie	27,750	2,250	30,000	7.5	6.4	4.7
Pushmataha	2,330	520	2,850	18.2	17.4	13.4
Roger Mills	3,580	350	3,930	8.9	7.3	1.6
Rogers	20,910	2,380	23,290	10.2	9.6	4.5
Seminole	10,180	1,470	11,650	12.6	10.5	6.3
Sequoyah	10,050	1,440	11,490	12.5	12.9	7.0
Stephens	19,410	1,910	21,320	9.0	8.2	2.5
Texas	7,320	400	7,720	5.2	4.0	2.7
Tillman	3,930	360	4,290	8.4	8.0	4.1
Tulsa	211,900	22,025	233,925	9.4	8.5	4.2
Wagoner	18,820	1,490	20,310	7.3	7.1	4.5
Washington	23,100	1,540	24,640	6.3	5.8	2.7
Washita	7,290	1,030	8,320	12.4	10.0	3.0
Woods	5,170	230	5,400	4.3	4.1	2.5
Woodward	15,260	1,470	16,730	8.8	7.2	2.9

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*
** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*
*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*
**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1982									
February	$332.42	39.2	$8.46	$340.56	39.6	$8.60	$322.00	36.8	$8.75
March	338.70	39.8	8.51	345.66	40.1	8.62	380.33	42.4	8.97
April	338.18	39.6	8.54	340.96	39.6	8.61	380.28	41.2	9.23
May	339.95	39.3	8.65	347.60	39.5	8.80	359.07	39.2	9.16
June	351.08	40.4	8.69	355.92	40.4	8.81	391.04	41.6	9.40
July	347.51	35.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January r	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February p	357.30	39.7	9.00	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
	PRIMARY METALS			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
1982									
February	$352.42	38.6	$9.13	$341.42	39.7	$8.60	$355.71	39.7	$8.96
March	333.58	36.9	9.04	346.26	39.8	8.70	368.52	40.1	9.19
April	323.70	35.3	9.17	340.42	39.4	8.64	361.58	40.4	8.95
May	331.51	37.8	8.77	355.11	39.9	8.90	379.85	40.8	9.31
June	333.82	35.4	9.43	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January r	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February p	367.34	40.5	9.07	362.61	39.5	9.18	386.16	41.3	9.35
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
1982									
February	$328.05	40.5	$8.10	$345.61	40.9	$8.45	$338.18	40.5	$8.35
March	326.41	40.1	8.14	346.42	40.9	8.47	343.99	41.0	8.39
April	318.78	39.6	8.05	338.85	40.1	8.45	339.36	40.4	8.40
May	313.95	39.0	8.05	337.05	39.7	8.49	344.40	41.0	8.40
June	330.05	41.0	8.05	360.73	44.7	8.07	347.68	41.0	8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.98	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January r	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February p	326.58	39.3	8.31	355.50	39.5	9.00	394.83	42.5	9.29
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
1982									
February	$442.66	39.7	$11.15	$314.44	38.3	$8.21	$318.93	41.8	$7.63
March	436.69	40.1	10.89	324.18	39.2	8.27	306.77	41.4	7.41
April	427.85	39.8	10.75	332.24	39.6	8.39	310.65	41.2	7.54
May	463.25	40.6	11.41	324.04	38.9	8.33	317.82	41.6	7.64
June	454.31	40.6	11.19	340.94	40.3	8.46	321.68	41.4	7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January r	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February p	455.49	39.3	11.59	345.86	39.8	8.69	325.13	41.0	7.93

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES: Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	PRINTING & PUBLISHING: Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS: Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1982									
February	$150.09	32.7	$4.59	$319.99	38.6	$8.29	$324.86	37.6	$8.64
March	160.77	34.5	4.66	323.44	39.3	8.23	334.46	38.4	8.71
April	167.81	36.8	4.56	324.97	39.2	8.29	339.39	39.1	8.68
May	159.92	36.1	4.43	322.43	38.8	8.31	332.83	38.3	8.69
June	167.14	37.9	4.41	339.76	40.4	8.41	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January r	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February p	173.96	37.9	4.59	362.00	40.0	9.05	345.22	37.2	9.28

NONMANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	PETROLEUM REFINING: Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	CONSTRUCTION: Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	OIL & GAS EXTRACTION: Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1982									
February	$456.21	38.7	$11.84	$389.92	33.1	$11.78	$470.96	46.4	$10.15
March	496.17	40.8	12.21	435.09	37.9	11.48	492.54	48.1	10.2[illegible]
April	548.69	42.9	12.79	418.51	37.3	11.22	481.52	46.3	10.40
May	500.45	40.1	12.48	394.45	33.8	11.67	470.53	44.6	10.55
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	423.96	36.3	11.68	453.66	42.8	10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January r	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February p	506.62	40.4	12.54	423.26	35.9	11.79	424.60	40.4	10.51

YEAR AND MONTH	PUBLIC UTILITIES: Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	WHOLESALE TRADE: Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	RETAIL TRADE*: Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1982									
February	$400.00	40.9	$9.78	$326.40	40.0	$8.16	$200.31	33.0	$6.07
March	401.23	40.9	9.81	324.00	40.0	8.10	206.24	33.7	6.12
April	402.26	41.3	9.74	330.00	40.0	8.25	209.71	33.5	6.26
May	400.32	40.6	9.86	332.00	40.0	8.30	212.06	33.5	6.33
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	338.22	40.7	8.31	222.89	35.1	6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January r	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February p	421.08	39.8	10.58	340.90	40.2	8.48	218.69	33.8	6.47

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 119,500 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the ***Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.***

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA FEBRUARY 1983 *

I. INDUSTRY ATTACHMENT BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

INDUSTRY	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Num ber	Percent Distri-bution	Male	Fe-male	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num-ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num-ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num-ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	47,715	100.0	36,509	11,206	15,021	22,088	10,606	42,369	13,192	19,740	9,437	3,250	1,029	1,510	711	1,221	320	561	340
Mining	10,019	21.0	9,204	815	2,706	4,530	2,784	9,653	2,606	4,370	2,677	147	33	72	42	133	22	58	53
Contract Construction	9,569	20.1	9,156	413	3,029	4,771	1,769	8,499	2,671	4,250	1,578	570	149	306	115	268	59	144	65
Manufacturing, Total	11,128	23.3	8,202	2,926	3,163	5,249	2,716	9,652	2,718	4,586	2,348	762	204	361	197	366	92	172	102
Food & Kindred Products	557	1.2	319	238	176	255	126	448	143	205	100	48	20	16	12	50	7	29	14
Apparel & Related Products	434	.9	77	357	118	189	127	344	91	155	98	23	2	12	9	29	8	13	8
Lumber & Wood Products	274	.6	224	50	76	123	75	231	70	105	56	20	1	11	8	22	5	7	10
Printing & Publishing	172	.4	86	86	45	85	42	168	44	83	41	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Refining	1,002	2.1	787	215	290	474	238	948	265	453	230	17	3	8	6	6	0	5	1
Stone, Clay & Glass	522	1.1	338	184	196	255	71	422	153	211	58	46	14	22	10	4	3	0	1
Primary Metal Products	897	1.9	767	130	267	382	248	773	230	323	220	83	21	42	20	33	13	15	5
Fabricated Metal Products	3,080	6.5	2,554	526	805	1,496	779	2,767	725	1,353	689	178	49	77	52	83	24	36	23
Machinery, except Electrical	708	1.5	596	112	191	327	190	608	149	293	166	40	10	18	12	18	5	9	4
Electrical Machinery	742	1.6	441	301	254	337	151	633	221	284	128	38	5	25	8	50	19	19	12
Transportation Equipment	606	1.3	482	124	157	269	180	504	134	217	153	70	20	35	15	17	1	9	7
All Other Manufacturing	2,134	4.5	1,531	603	588	1,057	489	1,806	493	904	409	196	58	94	44	53	7	29	17
Transportation & Public Utilities	2,114	4.4	1,825	289	700	1,064	350	1,900	608	972	320	163	67	76	20	27	12	10	5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5,327	11.2	2,725	2,602	1,865	2,435	1,027	4,683	1,644	2,135	904	517	177	243	97	90	34	38	18
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	659	1.4	206	453	230	272	157	579	206	235	138	63	13	30	17	14	6	7	1
Services	6,681	14.0	3,588	3,093	2,219	2,999	1,443	5,632	1,865	2,577	1,190	759	274	308	177	228	67	94	67
State Government	403	.8	216	187	161	163	79	324	134	131	59	64	21	27	16	14	6	4	4
All Other	1,321	2.8	1,010	311	479	571	271	1,064	393	455	216	180	66	84	30	73	18	32	23
INA	514	1.1	397	117	470	34	10	383	347	29	7	25	22	3	0	8	4	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA FEBRUARY 1983 *

II. MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**47,715**	**100.0**	**36,509**	**11,206**	**15,021**	**22,088**	**10,606**	**42,369**	**13,192**	**19,740**	**9,437**	**3,250**	**1,029**	**1,510**	**711**	**1,221**	**320**	**561**	**340**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4,439	9.3	3,035	1,404	1,377	2,102	960	4,151	1,309	1,978	864	180	44	69	67	68	16	31	21
Clerical	5,730	12.0	1,058	4,672	1,755	2,504	1,471	5,147	1,580	2,249	1,318	432	124	201	107	132	49	45	38
Sales	1,687	3.5	1,106	581	566	766	355	1,583	530	715	338	87	29	45	13	13	4	5	4
Service	3,109	6.5	1,397	1,712	1,079	1,363	667	2,325	771	1,051	503	643	255	257	131	106	37	42	27
Farming, Fishery, Forestry & Related	531	1.1	432	99	164	270	97	441	132	228	81	51	17	24	10	31	11	15	5
Processing	1,062	2.2	783	279	337	476	249	879	296	381	202	84	23	37	24	62	11	38	13
Machine Trades	4,205	8.8	3,862	343	1,142	2,043	1,020	3,773	1,039	1,818	916	253	46	145	62	95	28	46	21
Bench Work	2,461	5.2	1,285	1,176	771	1,150	540	1,999	599	958	442	206	70	90	46	133	39	64	30
Structural Work	12,623	26.5	12,339	284	3,962	6,185	2,476	11,201	3,493	5,516	2,192	794	234	408	152	367	78	177	112
Miscellaneous	11,352	23.8	10,796	556	3,392	5,211	2,749	10,516	3,111	4,834	2,571	491	163	234	94	210	43	98	69
INA	516	1.1	416	100	476	18	22	354	332	12	10	29	24	0	5	4	4	0	0

III. AGE AND SEX BY DURATION AND RACE

AGE AND SEX	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT					DURATION BY RACE†											
			Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**47,715**	**100.0**	**15,021**	**22,088**	**10,606**	**42,369**	**13,192**	**19,740**	**9,437**	**3,250**	**1,029**	**1,510**	**711**	**1,221**	**320**	**561**	**340**
Under 22	3,935	8.2	1,332	1,782	821	3,571	1,180	1,631	760	221	77	102	42	72	23	33	16
22-24	6,837	14.3	2,136	3,049	1,652	6,149	1,910	2,750	1,489	419	139	189	91	161	35	65	61
25-34	18,033	37.8	5,521	8,463	4,049	15,862	4,847	7,489	3,526	1,390	418	650	322	464	111	216	137
35-44	9,531	20.0	2,879	4,566	2,086	8,512	2,557	4,069	1,886	618	186	306	126	248	68	123	57
45-54	5,297	11.1	1,630	2,524	1,143	4,680	1,402	2,273	1,005	341	122	145	74	184	55	80	49
55 and over	4,082	8.6	1,523	1,704	855	3,595	1,296	1,528	771	261	87	118	56	92	28	44	20
Male-Total	**36,509**	**76.5**	**11,562**	**17,147**	**7,800**	**32,624**	**217**	**5,425**	**6,982**	**2,303**	**718**	**1,098**	**487**	**866**	**217**	**404**	**245**
Under 22	3,060	6.4	1,004	1,419	637	2,800	901	1,312	587	138	37	68	33	54	16	24	14
22-24	5,370	11.3	1,638	2,429	1,303	4,864	1,462	2,218	1,184	295	98	132	65	119	28	46	45
25-34	14,274	29.9	4,371	6,778	3,125	12,704	3,890	6,052	2,762	978	280	476	222	342	81	164	97
35-44	7,040	14.8	2,173	3,430	1,437	6,282	1,936	3,055	1,292	462	139	234	89	177	45	88	44
45-54	3,804	8.0	1,216	1,834	754	3,380	1,052	1,862	666	236	92	102	42	112	27	49	36
55 and over	2,961	6.2	1,160	1,257	544	2,594	977	1,126	491	194	72	86	38	62	20	33	9
Female-Total	**11,206**	**23.5**	**3,459**	**4,941**	**2,806**	**9,745**	**2,975**	**4,315**	**2,455**	**947**	**311**	**412**	**224**	**355**	**103**	**157**	**95**
Under 22	875	1.8	328	363	184	771	279	319	173	83	40	34	9	18	7	9	2
22-24	1,467	3.1	498	620	349	1,285	448	532	305	124	41	57	26	42	7	19	16
25-34	3,759	7.9	1,150	1,685	924	3,158	957	1,437	764	412	138	174	100	122	30	52	40
35-44	2,491	5.2	706	1,136	649	2,230	622	1,014	594	156	47	72	37	71	23	35	13
45-54	1,493	3.1	414	690	389	1,300	350	611	339	105	30	43	32	72	28	31	13
55 and over	1,121	2.3	363	447	311	1,001	319	402	280	67	15	32	20	30	8	11	11

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* *Based on data for week of February 13-19, 1983.*

† *Figures for White, Black and Indian will not add to totals due to other non-white and persons for which information was not available.*

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	All Urban Consumers		Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers	
	Annual Averages and Changes 1979 - 1982 *			
Year	Index	% Change From Previous Yr.	Index	% Change From Previous Yr.
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

Month and Year-Ago Changes								
Year	Feb Index	Jan Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago	Feb Index	Jan Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago
1983	293.2	293.1	**	3.5	292.3	292.1	**	3.3

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES *

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

	1980				1981				1982				1983				
MONTH	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		MONTH
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.6	10.4	8.2	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.5	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5					Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7					Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1					May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3					June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
Annual Average	7.1	4.8	--	--	7.6	3.6	--	--	9.7	5.7	—	--					Annual Average

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U. S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U. S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.
Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY AREA

Employment totaled 418,900 for the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area in February, or 1,200 less than January's estimate. Compared to one year earlier, employment fell 7,500 below the February 1982 count. February unemployment for this five-county area climbed to 28,800 over the month, up 2,800. Consequently, the jobless rate moved up to 6.4 percent from 5.8 a month earlier. Over the year, unemployment rose 10,800 from February 1982 when 4.1 percent of the labor force was idle.

Nonfarm wage and salary jobs dropped 800 during February, in spite of generally favorable weather conditions. Losses were widely scattered, but the major reduction came in trade, off 1,400 from January. All of this loss occurred in retail outlets and was considered seasonal. At the same time, mining and construction cut back 200 each, not unusual for the winter period. Also, manufacturing's net loss of 200 resulted from a drop of 700 in nondurables and a gain of 500 jobs in durable goods. Also, finance-insurance-real estate was down nominally over the month. On the other hand, the service industry added 900, government picked up 300 more and transportation-public utilities moved ahead a minimum during February.

TULSA AREA

Total employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area dipped to 310,400 in February, off 1,800 from the previous month. More significantly, this latest estimate fell 26,400 below the February 1982 total. Unemployment rose to 31,900, up 2,600 since January, and a 16,100 increase from a year ago. Consequently, this February's jobless rate rose to 9.3 percent compared to 8.6 in January. By further comparison, the most recent rate was more than twice the 4.3 percent of the labor force idled in February 1982.

Nonagricultural employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area totaled 315,100 in February, down 600 from the previous month. Manufacturing was unchanged as a loss of 300 in durable goods was offset by increased employment in nondurable goods. In the nonmanufacturing sector, trade dropped 400 and construction was also off 400. Government slipped 200 from the previous month, while mining eased nominally lower. In contrast to these reductions, services advanced 300 as seasonal hiring occurred in personal, miscellaneous business and social services. Recalls in aircraft maintenance resulted in a gain of 200 in the transportation-public utilities group.

Over the year, nonfarm payrolls declined substantially with some 7,800 fewer jobs. Manufacturing fell by 11,400, nearly all due to decreases in durable goods. Nondurables also experienced a small loss. Nonmanufacturing rose over the year led by services with 1,800 additions, mostly in "other than health" services. Transportation-public utilities gained 600 as public utilities expanded. In addition, the trade total rose 500 in the retail sector, while jobs in construction rose nearly four percent. Finance-insurance-real estate added 400 and mining posted a nominal gain. The only loss in the nonfactory sector occurred in government, down 400 from a year ago.

BALANCE OF STATE

Jobless rates rose in February for 72 of Oklahoma's 77 counties, with declines recorded in only five when compared to January's rates. Twenty-six counties recorded unemployment rates above the national average of 11.3 percent. Jobless rates ranged from 11.5 percent to 18.2 percent. Most of these counties were located in the eastern section of Oklahoma.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

MAY 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT INCREASES IN MARCH TO 1,325,900, UP 17,300 FROM FEBRUARY.

STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT EASED SLIGHTLY LOWER; FIRST MONTHLY DECREASE SINCE DECEMBER.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE STATE ROSE DURING MARCH FOR THE FIRST INCREASE SINCE LAST AUGUST.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT DROPPED TO 46,400, DOWN 1,315 FROM FEBRUARY.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Mar 1983 p	Feb 1983 r	Mar 1982 r	Feb 1983 Mar 1983	Feb 1983 to Mar 1983	Mar 1982 to Mar 1983
Total Labor Force	1,453.1	1,436.7	1,456.7	1.1	16.4	-3.6
Unemployment	127.2	128.1	63.8	-.7	-.9	63.4
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.8*	*8.9*	*4.4*	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*9.0*	*8.5*	*4.5*	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,325.9	1,308.6	1,392.9	1.3	17.3	-67.0
Agriculture	48.4	47.4	48.8	2.1	1.0	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	187.7	184.7	186.9	1.6	3.0	.8
Idled by Labor Disputes	.3	.2	.1	50.0	.1	.2

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in Oklahoma reached 1,325,900 during March, or 17,300 greater than February's revised estimate. Nevertheless, this latest total remained 67,000 below the figure for March 1982. Unemployment also showed slight improvement, dropping to 127,200, or 900 below the previous month. Compared to a year ago, however, joblessness remained high and was 63,400 more than for the corresponding month of 1982. Unemployment rates for these periods of comparison were 9.6 percent this March, 9.8 in February and 4.3 during March of last year. Nationally, employment totaled 99,658,000, with 11,879,000 unemployed or 10.7 percent of the labor force.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

MARCH 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Mar 1983p	Feb 1983r	Mar 1982r	Feb 1983 Mar 1983	Feb 1983 to Mar 1983	Mar 1982 to Mar 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	1,195.2	1,187.5	1,241.0	.6	7.7	-45.8
Manufacturing	**167.9**	**167.8**	**192.3**	.1	.1	**-24.4**
Durable Goods	**106.1**	**105.9**	**127.5**	.2	.2	**-21.4**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	.1	.1
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.2	10.0	10.6	2.0	.2	-.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.0	6.0	7.5	.3	-1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	19.0	19.3	24.8	-1.6	-.3	-5.8
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.3	10.8	15.4	-4.6	-.5	-5.1
Machinery, except Electrical	33.6	33.7	45.4	-.3	-.1	-11.8
Oil Field Machinery	11.1	11.2	16.6	-.9	-.1	-5.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.1	6.0	7.5	1.7	.1	-1.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.4	11.6	12.5	-1.7	-.2	-1.1
Transportation Equipment	17.2	17.0	16.3	1.2	.2	.9
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.3	9.7	0	0	-1.4
Instruments & Related Products	3.3	3.3	4.3	0	0	-1.0
Nondurable Goods	**61.8**	**61.9**	**64.8**	-.2	-.1	**-3.0**
Food & Kindred Products	14.5	14.8	15.1	-2.0	-.3	-.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.3	9.9	3.2	.3	-.3
Paper & Allied Products	3.3	3.4	3.1	-2.9	-.1	.2
Printing & Publishing	10.9	11.0	11.3	-.9	-.1	-.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.1	0	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.6	7.6	8.8	0	0	-1.2
Petroleum Refining	6.9	6.9	8.1	0	0	-1.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.2	11.1	11.6	.9	.1	-.4
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.0	6.8	7.1	2.9	.2	-.1
Mining	**85.5**	**85.8**	**118.0**	-.3	-.3	-32.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	82.0	82.0	114.1	0	0	-32.1
Contract Construction	**49.9**	**47.9**	**55.4**	4.2	2.0	**-5.5**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**67.7**	**68.6**	**71.2**	-1.3	-.9	**-3.5**
Transportation	35.1	35.8	38.3	-2.0	-.7	-3.2
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.6	0	0	-.3
Trucking & Warehousing	17.8	18.5	20.8	-3.8	-.7	-3.0
Communications & Public Utilities	32.6	32.8	32.9	-.6	-.2	-.3
Trade	**291.5**	**288.5**	**287.5**	1.0	3.0	**4.0**
Wholesale	**76.5**	**76.7**	**77.8**	-.3	-.2	**-1.3**
Retail	**215.0**	**211.8**	**209.7**	1.5	3.2	**5.3**
General Merchandise Stores	29.8	28.8	29.5	3.5	1.0	.3
Food Stores	37.2	37.5	36.0	-.8	-.3	1.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	24.8	24.7	25.7	.4	.1	-.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.7	14.5	14.2	1.4	.2	.5
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**62.9**	**62.6**	**59.9**	.5	.3	**3.0**
Banking	22.2	22.2	21.4	0	0	.8
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.3	9.0	0	0	.3
Services	**223.1**	**220.9**	**214.1**	1.0	2.2	**9.0**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.7	10.5	10.9	1.9	.2	-.2
Personal Services	11.2	11.3	11.2	-.9	-.1	0
Health Services	70.2	69.9	67.8	.4	.3	2.4
Government	**246.7**	**245.4**	**242.6**	.5	1.3	**4.1**
Federal	49.7	49.7	49.0	0	0	.7
State & Local	197.0	195.7	193.6	.7	1.3	3.4

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* ***Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.***

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT RISES MONTHLY

Nonfarm wage and salary workers in Oklahoma totaled 1,195,200 during March, a gain of 7,700 from the previous month. Six of the eight major published industries recorded gains over this 30-day period. Specifically, wholesale-retail trade led the advance with 3,000 more workers; all of this increase was credited to the retail sector, while there were 200 fewer employees on wholesale payrolls. Service followed with 2,200 additional workers chiefly due to seasonality. Construction had the next largest gain, 2,000 more, reflecting seasonal factors as well as improvement in residential building. Government expanded by 1,300, all at the local and state level as federal employment remained unchanged. Finally, finance-insurance-real estate and manufacturing added 300 and 100, respectively. On the downside, transportation-public utilities dropped 900 and mining employment dipped 300 lower over the month.

March 1983 nonfarm wage and salary employment in Oklahoma was off 45,800 from the corresponding 1982 month due to weakness in manufacturing and mining, primarily oil and gas extraction. Factory payrolls fell by 24,400 workers, including 11,800 in machinery, 5,500 in the important oilfield machinery and equipment manufacturing component. Mining employment dropped 32,500 over the year, reflecting the deep slump in the dominant oil and gas extraction component. Two other industry divisions, construction and transportation-public utilities, counted fewer workers on payrolls in March than 12 months earlier. Individually, construction employment dipped by 5,500 jobs while the transportation segment of the latter industry fell 3,500 as reduced production levels caused a drop in the interstate transit of finished products. Despite the slump in the goods-producing industries, strength continued to be observed in several components of the service industry. More specifically, some 9,000 workers were added over the year. Also, government gained 4,100 and wholesale-retail trade added 4,000 jobs. Finance-insurance-real estate employment continued strong, recording 3,000 additional jobs over the year.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 46,400 during the week ending March 19, 1983. This compared to 47,715 in February. At the same time federal supplemental benefits totaled 10,880.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Production workers in Oklahoma manufacturing plants worked a 39.6 hour week in March, only one-tenth of an hour less than during the comparable week of February. Hourly earnings slipped five cents to $8.93 from $8.98. This resulted in $353.63 in weekly earnings, or a drop of $2.88 from February.

Those employed in durable goods manufacturing worked an average of 39.7 hours in March, the same as during the corresponding week in February. Hourly earnings dropped to $9.13 from $9.18. Consequently, weekly paychecks eased $1.99 lower. Of the seven major published components within durables' manufacturing, five showed lower weekly earnings over the 30-day period. Simultaneously, stone-clay-glass and nonelectrical machinery had greater earnings; the former industry segment gained $27.33 in weekly pay due to both a longer workweek and higher hourly wage rates. In the latter group, the workweek was unchanged but hourly earnings increased, producing a small net increase in weekly paychecks.

The nondurable goods sector of manufacturing indicated a slight dip in the average workweek and a loss of eight cents in hourly earnings, resulting in a $4.02 loss in weekly paychecks. Of the five published soft goods groups, three experienced a decline in their respective weekly earnings, while the other two segments earned higher pay over the month. Specifically, these latter two were apparel and other textile products and paper and allied products.

Turning to the five published industries in nonmanufacturing, four reported higher earnings. Specifically, construction, public utilities, wholesale and retail trade (excluding eating and drinking places) all gained in weekly earnings. Conversely, oil and gas extraction workers had a longer workweek but their hourly pay dropped by 42 cents, resulting in a drop in weekly salaries.

Year-ago comparisons for hours and earnings showed weekly wages increased $14.93 or 4.4 percent for all manufacturing workers. Those employed in durables' plants gained $16.80 or 4.9 percent in weekly earnings, while nondurables workers earned $13.94 more or 4.3 percent over the year. Individually, fabricated metal products and paper and allied products were the only two manufacturing components with smaller weekly salaries than a year ago. These declines resulted from shorter workweeks as workers in all factory components were receiving higher hourly wage rates.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MARCH 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	97,994,000	11,879,000	109,873,000	10.8	11.3	9.5
OKLAHOMA	1,325,900	127,200	1,453,100	8.8	8.9	4.4
Oklahoma City SMSA*	423,800	29,900	453,700	6.6	6.6	4.0
Tulsa SMSA**	310,900	33,100	344,000	9.6	9.8	4.3
Lawton SMSA***	32,375	2,250	34,625	6.5	6.6	3.7
Enid SMSA****	27,975	2,400	30,375	7.9	8.0	3.1
Adair	5,700	830	6,530	12.7	13.3	8.1
Alfalfa	2,940	140	3,080	4.5	5.0	2.1
Atoka	3,580	540	4,120	13.1	13.4	7.9
Beaver	3,150	120	3,270	3.7	4.4	1.7
Beckham	12,360	1,880	14,240	13.2	12.1	1.7
Blaine	5,630	530	6,160	8.6	8.5	2.6
Bryan	11,710	1,410	13,120	10.7	9.8	5.0
Caddo	11,970	1,620	13,590	11.9	11.7	3.6
Canadian	28,675	1,875	30,550	6.1	6.1	3.0
Carter	18,250	1,875	20,125	9.3	9.1	3.5
Cherokee	12,170	1,260	13,430	9.4	10.0	6.5
Choctaw	5,100	960	6,060	15.8	15.7	10.9
Cimarron	1,460	60	1,520	3.9	3.7	2.6
Cleveland	67,675	4,050	71,725	5.6	5.7	4.1
Coal	1,590	420	2,010	20.9	20.0	11.6
Comanche	32,375	2,250	34,625	6.5	6.6	3.7
Cotton	2,220	120	2,340	5.1	5.0	2.3
Craig	6,250	580	6,830	8.5	9.1	6.5
Creek	26,600	3,425	30,025	11.4	11.2	4.8
Custer	15,480	1,320	16,800	7.9	7.7	2.2
Delaware	8,520	1,210	9,730	12.4	13.9	7.0
Dewey	3,680	290	3,970	7.3	7.1	2.0
Ellis	2,290	240	2,530	9.5	9.4	2.9
Garfield	27,975	2,400	30,375	7.9	8.0	3.1
Garvin	12,030	1,190	13,220	9.0	9.2	3.2
Grady	17,470	2,170	19,640	11.0	11.3	3.6
Grant	2,770	150	2,920	5.1	5.1	2.7
Greer	2,650	230	2,880	8.0	7.4	2.6
Harmon	1,620	110	1,730	6.4	6.7	4.7
Harper	1,700	160	1,860	8.6	10.6	2.3
Haskell	4,410	820	5,230	15.7	17.1	8.2
Hughes	4,830	1,080	5,910	18.3	18.4	8.5
Jackson	9,350	720	10,070	7.1	7.1	3.3
Jefferson	3,170	340	3,510	9.7	10.3	3.5
Johnston	3,270	410	3,680	11.1	11.4	5.7
Kay	22,100	2,050	24,150	8.5	8.4	3.4
Kingfisher	8,730	520	9,250	5.6	5.7	3.0
Kiowa	5,420	530	5,950	8.9	9.1	2.7

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MARCH 1983

				UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
Area	**Employment**	**Unemployment**	**Labor Force**	**Current Month**	**Month Ago**	**Year Ago**
Latimer	2,850	580	3,430	16.9	17.1	8.2
LeFlore	13,650	1,680	15,330	11.0	12.9	8.6
Lincoln	9,190	1,300	10,490	12.4	13.2	6.1
Logan	9,410	1,010	10,420	9.7	10.1	3.6
Love	2,090	300	2,390	12.6	13.5	4.0
McClain	10,310	780	11,090	7.0	6.9	2.7
McCurtain	12,710	1,660	14,370	11.6	12.6	7.5
McIntosh	5,370	750	6,120	12.3	12.8	7.8
Major	4,300	320	4,620	6.9	6.9	2.0
Marshall	3,890	380	4,270	8.9	9.4	5.2
Mayes	14,550	1,750	16,300	10.7	10.2	5.8
Murray	4,780	590	5,370	11.0	11.2	3.7
Muskogee	24,525	2,975	27,500	10.8	11.7	6.9
Noble	4,740	380	5,120	7.4	8.4	2.8
Nowata	4,520	820	5,340	15.4	14.6	5.8
Okfuskee	3,550	530	4,080	13.0	13.5	8.3
Oklahoma	289,100	20,825	309,925	6.7	6.8	4.0
Okmulgee	11,525	2,025	13,550	14.9	15.0	7.4
Osage	17,725	1,300	19,025	6.8	6.8	3.0
Ottawa	11,475	1,575	13,050	12.1	13.0	9.9
Pawnee	5,320	900	6,220	14.5	14.6	5.7
Payne	28,325	1,925	30,250	6.4	6.2	3.3
Pittsburg	12,200	1,975	14,175	13.9	13.9	7.5
Pontotoc	13,470	1,260	14,730	8.6	9.0	4.6
Pottawatomie	28,075	2,350	30,425	7.7	7.8	4.5
Pushmataha	2,430	520	2,950	17.6	18.8	12.1
Roger Mills	3,300	350	3,650	9.6	8.8	1.5
Rogers	20,940	2,350	23,290	10.1	10.6	4.5
Seminole	10,410	1,450	11,860	12.2	13.0	5.9
Sequoyah	10,310	1,340	11,650	11.5	12.7	8.4
Stephens	19,730	1,980	21,710	9.1	9.1	2.4
Texas	7,430	370	7,800	4.7	5.5	2.4
Tillman	4,000	380	4,380	8.7	8.7	4.6
Tulsa	212,200	22,850	235,050	9.7	9.9	4.3
Wagoner	18,850	1,450	20,300	7.1	7.7	3.8
Washington	23,610	1,490	25,100	5.9	6.4	3.4
Washita	7,100	1,150	8,250	13.9	12.3	3.4
Woods	5,300	270	5,570	4.8	4.5	2.6
Woodward	15,760	1,470	17,230	8.5	8.8	2.9

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

- * *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*
- ** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*
- *** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*
- **** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS		
1982									
March	$338.70	39.8	$8.51	$345.66	40.1	$8.62	$380.33	42.4	$8.97
April	338.18	39.6	8.54	340.96	39.6	8.61	380.28	41.2	9.23
May	339.95	39.3	8.65	347.60	39.5	8.80	359.07	39.2	9.16
June	351.08	40.4	8.69	355.92	40.4	8.81	391.04	41.6	9.40
July	347.51	35.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	396.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February r	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March p	353.63	39.6	8.93	362.46	39.7	9.13	406.93	41.6	9.83
	PRIMARY METALS			FABRICATED METALS			FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS		
1982									
March	$333.58	36.9	$9.04	$346.26	39.8	$8.70	$368.52	40.1	$9.19
April	323.70	35.3	9.17	340.42	39.4	8.64	361.58	40.4	8.95
May	331.51	37.8	8.77	355.11	39.9	8.90	379.85	40.8	9.31
June	333.82	35.4	9.43	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	36.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February r	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March p	361.30	39.4	9.17	342.88	38.7	8.86	355.02	39.8	8.92
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			OIL FIELD MACHINERY			ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
1982									
March	$326.41	40.1	$8.14	$346.42	40.9	$8.47	$343.99	41.0	$8.39
April	318.78	39.6	8.05	338.65	40.1	8.45	339.36	40.4	8.40
May	313.95	39.0	8.05	337.05	39.7	8.49	344.40	41.0	8.40
June	330.05	41.0	8.05	360.73	44.7	8.07	347.68	41.0	8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February r	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March p	330.96	39.4	8.40	371.97	40.3	9.23	392.62	42.4	9.26
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
1982									
March	$436.69	40.1	$10.89	$324.18	39.2	$8.27	$306.77	41.4	$7.41
April	427.85	39.8	10.75	332.24	39.6	8.39	310.65	41.2	7.54
May	463.25	40.6	11.41	324.04	38.9	8.33	317.82	41.6	7.64
June	454.31	40.6	11.19	340.94	40.3	8.46	321.65	41.4	7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February r	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March p	443.04	39.0	11.36	338.12	39.5	8.56	335.62	41.9	8.01

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
March	$160.77	34.5	$4.66	$323.44	39.3	$8.23	$334.46	38.4	$8.71
April	167.81	36.8	4.56	324.97	39.2	8.29	339.39	39.1	8.68
May	159.92	36.1	4.43	322.43	38.8	8.31	332.83	38.3	8.69
June	167.14	37.9	4.41	339.76	40.4	8.41	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.67
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February r	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March p	181.20	38.8	4.67	349.27	39.2	8.91	356.90	38.5	9.27
				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
March	$496.17	40.8	$12.21	$435.09	37.9	$11.48	$492.54	48.1	$10.24
April	548.69	42.9	12.79	418.51	37.3	11.22	481.52	46.3	10.40
May	500.45	40.1	12.48	394.45	33.8	11.67	470.53	44.6	10.55
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	423.96	36.3	11.68	453.68	42.8	10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February r	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March p	511.73	39.7	12.89	426.24	37.0	11.52	437.68	42.7	10.25
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
March	$401.23	40.9	$9.81	$324.00	40.0	$8.10	$206.24	33.7	$6.12
April	402.26	41.3	9.74	330.00	40.0	8.25	209.71	33.5	6.26
May	400.32	40.6	9.86	332.00	40.0	8.30	212.06	33.5	6.33
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	338.22	40.7	8.31	222.89	35.1	6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February r	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March p	422.34	40.3	10.48	345.02	40.4	8.54	222.43	34.7	6.41

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 119,300 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. **Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS				URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS			
Year	Mar Index	Feb Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Mar Index	Feb Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	293.4	293.2	**	3.6	293.0	292.3	.2	3.7

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE ANADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE ANADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE ANADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE ANADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.1	8.9	10.2	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.7	8.8	10.1	9.0	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7					Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1					May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3					June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY AREA

March employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area added 5,900 new jobs. Over the year, total employment stood 5,500 below the estimate for March 1982. The decline was partly due to the slowdown in wage and salary jobs, but also was a result of annual Current Population Survey adjustments. Unemployment in this five-county Metropolitan Area climbed only slightly to 29,900 for March. Concurrently, the jobless rate held at 6.6 percent for the month under review. However, over the year, unemployment was up some 12,300 from March 1982 when the jobless rate stood at 4.0 percent of the labor force.

Nonfarm establishments in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area added 1,800 wage and salary jobs in March. Construction and trade employment paced the increase with 1,200 and 1,300 more new jobs, respectively. Although influenced by seasonality, the strength in the construction industry is an indicator of the metropolitan area in general. Trade expansion was largely in retail outlets. Service employment continued strong, adding 900 for the month. Finance-insurance-real estate workers edged upward only slightly between February and March. Virtually no change occurred in government employment for the period under review. On the other hand, three industries reported losses. Mining jobs dropped some 1,100, indicating reductions in oil field activity where profits slumped, and a temporary oversupply of fuel was evident. Manufacturing had a reduction in nondurables, off 400, while durable goods held steady. Finally, transportation-public utilities lost 200 over the month, largely in its trucking component. Over the year, nonfarm payroll establishments reflected a continued upward adjustment of 10,200 since March 1982. Trade and service employment advanced 5,200 and 5,300, respectively. Meanwhile, government moved up 1,200, almost entirely in the state and local segment. Finance-insurance-real estate jobs rose by some 1,500 over the span. Other smaller growth-industries were construction and transportation-public utilities. Two of the major reporting payrolls took losses for the twelve-month period. Mining, as might be expected, cut back 3,700 jobs since March 1982 as a result of falling oil and gas prices worldwide and instability of the market. Finally, manufacturing also cut back some 800, due largely to losses in machinery manufacturing which could be traced to less oil field activity and other heavy-machinery type jobs.

TULSA AREA

Employment totaled 310,900 in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area during March. This estimate exceeded February's total by 2,100, but still remained 26,900 below the year-ago count. Unemployment in March dipped to 33,100 or 300 lower than the month before, which resulted in a drop in the jobless rate to 9.6 percent. Nevertheless, these recent jobless figures were substantially higher than the 15,300 unemployed a year ago when only 4.3 percent of the labor force was idled.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area totaled 310,700 in March, down some 1,300 from the previous month of February. A little more than half of the decline was found in manufacturing, down 700 for the month. Three major nonmanufacturing components posted declines, two remained steady and two registered gains during the month. Mining was reduced to 26,800 in March, or some 600 less than one month earlier. Most of this loss occurred in oil well drilling and exploration companies. The finance-insurance-real estate group fell 200 in March to a total of 16,200. Services also declined, indicating 100 fewer jobs in the current month. Employment in trade, the largest nonmanufacturing division rose 200 in March bringing its total to 72,300. The retail segment accounted for 600 new jobs while wholesale trade dropped by 400. Finally, government gained 100 for the month. Yearly comparisons reveal a substantial 4.7 percent loss in Tulsa's wage and salary employment. Most of the 15,300 worker decline was traced to manufacturing employment where losses in primary-fabricated metals and machinery reduced the durable goods total by 12,800. Nondurable goods employment fell 500 over the year, due to a 300 loss in petroleum refining jobs. Over the year, nonmanufacturing employment payrolls indicated a loss of 2,000 jobs in Tulsa. Mining led the decline as updated reports show a drop of 2,300 for this group. Wholesale-retail trade followed with a 700 job loss over the yearly period. Within the trade group, wholesale establishments were down 1,200 while retail employment rose 500 during the year, and government followed suit with a similar decrease resulting from restricted federal funding. On the other hand, service increased 1,400 in March due to more jobs in health services (other than Hospitals), education and nonprofit membership organizations. A gain of 500 was recorded in transportation-public utilities followed by a rise of 100 in finance-insurance-real estate.

BALANCE OF STATE

Twenty nine Oklahoma counties showed higher rates of unemployment in March than the national rate of 10.8 percent. One county had the same rate as the nation. Jobless rates rose in 22 counties during March from their February levels, while 47 declined and eight were unchanged.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

JUNE 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S APRIL JOBLESS RATE FELL TO 8.1 PERCENT FROM 8.8 IN MARCH, LARGELY ATTRIBUTED TO SEASONALITY AND THE EXODUS OF WORKERS FROM THE STATE LABOR FORCE.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT INCREASED BY 22,300 IN APRIL FROM THE REVISED MARCH ESTIMATE, BUT REMAINED SOME 45,000 BELOW THE YEAR AGO LEVEL.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT SHOWED VIRTUALLY NO CHANGE BETWEEN MARCH AND APRIL, INDICATING LITTLE IMPROVEMENT IN THE STATE'S EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Apr 1983p	Mar 1983r	Apr 1982r	Mar 1983 Apr 1983	Mar 1983 to Apr 1983	Apr 1982 to Apr 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,468.3**	**1,455.4**	**1,460.8**	**.9**	**12.9**	**7.5**
Unemployment	119.4	128.8	66.8	-7.3	-9.4	52.6
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.1*	*8.8*	*4.6*	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.3*	*9.1*	*4.7*	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,348.9	1,326.6	1,394.0	1.7	22.3	-45.1
Agriculture	50.8	48.4	51.2	5.0	2.4	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	188.6	187.8	189.0	.4	.8	-.4
Idled by Labor Disputes	.7	.3	.1	133.3	.4	.6

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* *p-Preliminary;* *r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Employment in Oklahoma totaled 1,348,900 in April, up 22,300 from the previous month. This latest estimate was, however, still 45,100 below the year-earlier level, when 1,394,000 were employed. Unemployment also improved during April dropping to 119,400, or 9,400 under the March count. Nevertheless, unemployment remained high compared to the corresponding month of 1982 when 66,800 were idled. April's jobless rate dropped to 8.1 from 8.8 percent in March. This most recent rate was still considerably higher than the 4.6 percent of the labor force which was out of work a year ago.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

APRIL 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Apr 1983 p	Mar 1983 r	Apr 1982 r	Mar 1983 Apr 1983	Mar 1983 to Apr 1983	Apr 1982 to Apr 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,196.5**	**1,196.1**	**1,245.7**	**0**	**.4**	**-49.2**
Manufacturing	**167.5**	**167.8**	**189.3**	**-.2**	**-.3**	**-21.8**
Durable Goods	**105.8**	**106.2**	**124.5**	**-.4**	**-.4**	**-18.7**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.1	3.2	3.0	-3.1	-.1	.1
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.0	10.2	10.5	-2.0	-.2	-.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	4.3	5.7	-4.7	-.2	-1.6
Fabricated Metal Products	18.8	19.0	24.3	-1.1	-.2	-5.5
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.1	10.3	15.1	-1.9	-.2	-5.0
Machinery, except Electrical	33.4	33.7	43.5	-.9	-.3	-10.1
Oil Field Machinery	10.8	11.1	15.8	-2.7	-.3	-5.0
General Industrial Machinery	6.0	6.1	7.4	-1.6	-.1	-1.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.4	12.3	2.6	.3	-.6
Transportation Equipment	17.8	17.2	16.5	3.5	.6	1.3
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.3	9.7	0	0	-1.4
Instruments & Related Products	3.0	3.3	4.3	-9.1	-.3	-1.3
Nondurable Goods	**61.7**	**61.6**	**64.8**	**.2**	**.1**	**-3.1**
Food & Kindred Products	14.9	14.6	15.1	2.1	.3	-.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.3	9.4	10.0	-1.1	-.1	-.7
Paper & Allied Products	3.2	3.3	3.1	-3.0	-.1	.1
Printing & Publishing	11.0	10.9	11.3	.9	.1	-.3
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.2	0	0	-.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.7	7.6	8.6	1.3	.1	-.9
Petroleum Refining	7.0	6.9	7.9	1.4	.1	-.9
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.1	11.0	11.7	.9	.1	-.6
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.0	6.8	7.1	2.9	.2	-.1
Mining	**81.7**	**85.1**	**116.3**	**-4.0**	**-3.4**	**-34.6**
Oil & Gas Extraction	78.5	81.8	112.3	-4.0	-3.3	-33.8
Contract Construction	**50.1**	**49.7**	**56.4**	**.8**	**.4**	**-6.3**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**68.2**	**67.8**	**71.7**	**.6**	**.4**	**-3.5**
Transportation	35.6	35.2	38.7	1.1	.4	-3.1
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.6	0	0	-.3
Trucking & Warehousing	18.4	18.0	21.2	2.2	.4	-2.8
Communications & Public Utilities	32.6	32.6	33.0	0	0	-.4
Trade	**292.8**	**292.1**	**291.9**	**.2**	**.7**	**.9**
Wholesale	**77.1**	**77.3**	**78.5**	**-.3**	**-.2**	**-1.4**
Retail	**215.7**	**214.8**	**213.4**	**.4**	**.9**	**2.3**
General Merchandise Stores	29.3	29.6	29.6	-1.0	-.3	-.3
Food Stores	37.3	37.2	36.4	.3	.1	.9
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	24.8	24.7	25.9	.4	.1	-1.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.6	14.7	14.5	-.7	-.1	.1
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**63.3**	**63.0**	**60.4**	**.5**	**.3**	**2.9**
Banking	22.2	22.2	21.5	0	0	.7
Insurance Carriers	9.2	9.3	9.0	-1.1	-.1	.2
Services	**226.3**	**222.7**	**217.4**	**1.6**	**3.6**	**8.9**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.0	10.7	11.2	2.8	.3	-.2
Personal Services	11.1	11.2	11.2	-.9	-.1	-.1
Health Services	69.8	69.9	68.0	-.1	-.1	1.8
Government	**246.6**	**247.9**	**242.3**	**-.5**	**-1.3**	**4.3**
Federal	48.9	49.6	48.5	-1.4	-.7	.4
State & Local	197.7	198.3	193.8	-.3	-.6	3.9

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT VIRTUALLY UNCHANGED MONTHLY

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in Oklahoma totaled 1,196,500 during April, up by only 400 jobs from March. This was a weak performance for this period and not very encouraging in terms of stronger employment. Mining recorded the biggest loss, 3,400 jobs, reflecting the continuing weakness in oil and gas exploration. Government also dropped by 1,300 with losses in federal and state-local sectors about even. Manufacturing's job total dropped 300 during this period. These were the only three losing industry divisions, with gains in the other five employing components. Specifically, service led the gainers with 3,600 more jobs. Wholesale-retail trade had the next largest advance, adding 700 workers. Construction and transportation-public utilities gained 400 each, while finance-insurance-real estate posted 300 additions.

Compared to a year ago, nonfarm payroll jobs stood 49,200 lower this April. Mining posted the largest loss, reflecting the deep slump in the oil industry. Manufacturing fell by 21,800 since last year with oil-related manufacturing responsible for a large part along with other manufacturing affected by the recession. Also, construction employment declined by some 6,300 jobs over these past 12 months. Finally transportation-public utilities slipped 3,500 as losses in the transportation sector accounted for about 90 percent of the total reduction in this industry. These losses were partially nullified by gains in the four remaining industries. Specifically, wholesale-retail trade had 900 more workers. Finance-insurance-real estate gained 2,900 and government tallied an additional 4,300 jobs. Finally, services recorded the largest increase—8,900 workers over the year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek in Oklahoma's manufacturing plants totaled 39.3 hours during April compared to 39.7 for the comparable week in March. Hourly earnings rose ten cents to $9.09 from $8.99 over this same 30 day period, which resulted wages of $357.24 or only fractionally higher than for March.

Workers in the durable goods sector sustained a small loss in weekly earnings as their workweek eased by one-tenth of an hour to 39.6 hours. Hourly wage rates were unchanged at $9.18, or 92 cents less in their weekly paychecks. Within the published hard goods industries, four experienced losses in earnings and three had gains between March and April. The largest loss occurred in the wages of transportation equipment workers, when hours worked declined and hourly rates dropped. Meanwhile, those employed in nondurables manufacturing had greater weekly earnings as a result of an increase in hourly pay of 28 cents. Published industries in the soft goods sector showed larger paychecks except in petroleum refining where hourly wage rates averaged 11 cents less.

Of the five published nonfactory industries, three experienced declines while two gained in weekly earnings. Individually, oil and gas extraction workers lost an average of $45.56 per week as their workweek dropped by almost four hours and hourly earnings slipped 13 cents. Weekly pay in construction was off $20.38 as hours worked dropped 1.4 and hourly pay slipped 11 cents. Those employed in retail trade (excluding eating and drinking establishments) received $15.11 less weekly due to a shorter workweek and a drop of 33 cents in their hourly pay. Meanwhile, public utilities workers' earnings were fractionally higher and wholesale trade gained $4.79 per week, resulting from greater hourly pay.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY AREA

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Area climbed to an estimated 431,100 for April, or 6,800 more than the March revision. However, this latest total stood 1,800 below the May 1982 employment figure. April unemployment dropped some 1,900 from the previous month, but remained 11,000 higher than a year ago. April's jobless rate slipped to 6.2 percent, down from the March estimate of 6.7, but up substantially from the 3.9 percent recorded in April 1982.

April's nonfarm wage and salary payroll jobs total moved ahead somewhat in the Oklahoma City Area although only three major reporting categories reported increased employment. A gain of 1,700 in service paced the uptrend, followed by advances of 500 each in trade and manufacturing. Meanwhile, on the downside, three industries indicated net losses for April. Government cut back 1,000, and mining had 500 fewer workers. Lastly, transportation-public utilities had a nominal decline.

Over the year comparisons of nonagricultural payroll employees indicated continuing growth, up 7,100 since April 1982. Services paced the upturn with 4,800 new jobs while trade picked up an additional 4,000 workers. Government and finance-insurance-real estate industries also registered gains, up 1,800 and 1,200, respectively. Conversely, the oil glut caused a cutback of 4,600 mining workers over this longer term. Also, construction eased nominally lower, while manufacturing and transportation-public utilities were unchanged from their respective April 1982 totals.

TULSA AREA

Tulsa Metropolitan Area employment reached 314,800 during April, up 3,700 from March, but still remained 19,400 below the year-ago level. Unemployment also improved over the month, dropping to 30,700, down 2,800. Nevertheless, this April's jobless count was some 13,700 above the April 1982 total, when 4.8 percent of the labor force was idle. The current jobless rate stood at 8.9 percent compared to 9.7 in March.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment totaled 309,900 at mid-April, or 600 fewer jobs since March, and represented the fourth consecutive month of employment losses in the Tulsa area. Manufacturing was down 400 over the month, while mining, trade and government recorded losses of 200 each. Conversely, services gained 200 and construction added 100 jobs.

Over-the-year, nonfarm wage and salary jobs fell by 13,200 since April 1982. All major reporting industries lost employment except transportation-public utilities, finance-insurance-real estate and services. Manufacturing sustained a 10,500 job loss to pace the losers. Among nonfactory industries, mining led with a 2,600 drop, followed by trade, off 1,000 and government with fewer workers. Finally, construction dropped 400 form its year-ago total.

BALANCE OF STATE

Unemployment rates fell in all but two of Oklahoma's 77 counties in April, but the number employed did not show a significant increase. Consequently, little real improvement in Oklahoma's economic situation was apparent. Nevertheless, only two counties showed an increase in unemployment during April—Dewey and Mayes. The former rose from 7.3 percent in March to 7.5 and the latter had an 11.2 rate compared to 10.9 percent the previous month.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

APRIL 1983

				UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
Area	**Employment**	**Unemployment**	**Labor Force**	**Current Month**	**Month Ago**	**Year Ago**
UNITED STATES	98,840,000	11,035,000	109,875,000	10.0	10.8	9.2
OKLAHOMA	1,348,900	119,400	1,468,300	8.1	8.9	4.6
Oklahoma City SMSA*	431,100	28,400	459,500	6.2	6.7	4.6
Tulsa SMSA**	314,800	30,700	345,500	8.9	9.7	4.1
Lawton SMSA***	32,700	2,125	34,825	6.1	6.7	3.9
Enid SMSA****	28,425	2,200	30,625	7.2	7.9	3.7
Adair	5,810	750	6,560	11.4	12.9	8.2
Alfalfa	3,000	140	3,140	4.5	4.7	2.8
Atoka	3,680	480	4,160	11.5	13.3	8.4
Beaver	3,230	120	3,350	3.6	3.8	1.7
Beckham	12,850	1,940	14,790	13.1	13.3	1.9
Blaine	5,770	550	6,320	8.7	8.9	2.9
Bryan	12,360	1,260	13,620	9.3	10.8	5.0
Caddo	12,110	1,540	13,650	11.3	12.3	3.7
Canadian	29,175	1,800	30,975	5.8	6.1	3.5
Carter	18,575	1,700	20,275	8.4	9.5	5.0
Cherokee	12,710	1,200	13,910	8.6	9.5	6.5
Choctaw	5,190	860	6,050	14.2	16.1	9.3
Cimarron	1,490	50	1,540	3.2	4.0	2.6
Cleveland	68,825	4,150	72,975	5.7	5.8	3.6
Coal	1,630	380	2,010	18.9	21.4	10.8
Comanche	32,700	2,125	34,825	6.1	6.7	3.9
Cotton	2,320	100	2,420	4.1	5.2	2.2
Craig	6,260	540	6,800	7.9	8.8	6.7
Creek	26,950	3,125	30,075	10.4	11.5	5.7
Custer	15,650	1,350	17,000	7.9	8.2	2.8
Delaware	9,130	1,080	10,210	10.6	12.8	6.3
Dewey	3,840	310	4,150	7.5	7.3	2.6
Ellis	2,330	220	2,550	8.6	9.5	3.5
Garfield	28,425	2,200	30,625	7.2	7.9	3.7
Garvin	11,660	1,160	12,820	9.0	9.4	3.1
Grady	18,050	2,120	20,170	10.5	11.1	3.9
Grant	2,840	140	2,980	4.7	5.2	2.5
Greer	2,660	210	2,870	7.3	8.2	2.6
Harmon	1,670	100	1,770	5.6	6.5	4.6
Harper	1,830	160	1,990	8.0	8.3	2.8
Haskell	4,640	730	5,370	13.6	15.8	8.0
Hughes	4,940	1,010	5,950	17.0	18.5	8.9
Jackson	9,740	680	10,420	6.5	7.1	3.8
Jefferson	3,330	300	3,630	8.3	9.7	3.8
Johnston	3,280	390	3,670	10.6	11.4	6.1
Kay	22,200	1,875	24,075	7.8	8.5	4.2
Kingfisher	8,940	500	9,440	5.3	5.7	2.9
Kiowa	5,600	520	6,120	8.5	9.0	3.2

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

APRIL 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Month Ago	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Year Ago
Latimer	2,840	560	3,400	16.5	17.2	9.2
LeFlore	14,170	1,620	15,790	10.3	11.1	9.7
Lincoln	9,380	1,280	10,660	12.0	12.4	6.2
Logan	9,750	940	10,690	8.8	9.9	4.3
Love	2,180	280	2,460	11.4	13.1	6.9
McClain	10,490	780	11,270	6.9	7.0	2.5
McCurtain	13,010	1,600	14,610	11.0	11.9	7.2
McIntosh	5,480	670	6,150	10.9	12.4	7.4
Major	4,500	310	4,810	6.4	7.0	3.1
Marshall	4,020	350	4,370	8.0	9.0	5.3
Mayes	14,730	1,850	16,580	11.2	10.9	5.1
Murray	4,870	520	5,390	9.6	11.1	4.4
Muskogee	24,675	2,675	27,350	9.8	10.9	7.3
Noble	4,850	350	5,200	6.7	7.4	3.3
Nowata	4,720	810	5,530	14.6	15.4	6.1
Okfuskee	3,610	470	4,080	11.5	13.0	7.6
Oklahoma	294,075	19,525	313,600	6.2	6.8	3.9
Okmulgee	11,725	1,825	13,550	13.5	15.1	7.7
Osage	17,950	1,275	19,225	6.6	6.8	3.0
Ottawa	11,475	1,325	12,800	10.4	12.1	7.9
Pawnee	5,400	790	6,190	12.8	14.7	6.7
Payne	28,450	1,925	30,375	6.3	6.4	3.5
Pittsburg	12,300	1,825	14,125	12.9	14.1	7.6
Pontotoc	13,950	1,200	15,150	7.9	8.4	4.6
Pottawatomie	28,550	2,175	30,725	7.1	7.8	5.6
Pushmataha	2,470	470	2,940	16.0	17.3	12.7
Roger Mills	3,230	310	3,540	8.8	9.5	1.5
Rogers	21,210	2,230	23,440	9.5	10.2	4.1
Seminole	10,330	1,400	11,730	11.9	12.3	5.2
Sequoyah	10,710	1,180	11,890	9.9	11.5	12.2
Stephens	19,920	1,880	21,800	8.6	9.2	2.4
Texas	7,710	320	8,030	4.0	4.9	2.5
Tillman	4,170	360	4,530	7.9	8.8	3.4
Tulsa	214,900	20,925	235,825	8.9	9.8	3.9
Wagoner	19,090	1,340	20,430	6.6	7.2	4.2
Washington	23,880	1,430	25,310	5.6	6.0	3.2
Washita	6,900	1,070	7,970	13.4	14.0	3.1
Woods	5,420	270	5,690	4.7	5.0	2.5
Woodward	16,400	1,480	17,880	8.3	8.6	2.4

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*
** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*
*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*
**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1982									
April	$338.18	39.6	$8.54	$340.96	39.6	$8.61	$380.28	41.2	$9.23
May	339.95	39.3	8.65	347.60	39.5	8.80	359.07	39.2	9.16
June	351.08	40.4	8.69	355.92	40.4	8.81	391.04	41.6	9.40
July	347.51	35.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March r	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April p	357.24	39.3	9.09	363.53	39.6	9.18	426.00	42.6	10.00
1982	**PRIMARY METALS**			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
April	$323.70	35.3	$9.17	$340.42	39.4	$8.64	$361.58	40.4	$8.95
May	331.51	37.8	8.77	355.11	39.9	8.90	379.85	40.8	9.31
June	333.82	35.4	9.43	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March r	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April p	372.41	40.7	9.15	340.99	38.4	8.88	346.87	38.8	8.94
1982	**MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
April	$318.78	39.6	$8.05	$338.85	40.1	$8.45	$339.36	40.4	$8.40
May	313.95	39.0	8.05	337.05	39.7	8.49	344.40	41.0	8.40
June	330.05	41.0	8.05	360.73	44.7	8.07	347.68	41.0	8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March r	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April p	330.51	39.3	8.41	366.00	40.0	9.15	382.69	42.1	9.09
1982	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
April	$427.85	39.8	$10.75	$332.24	39.6	$8.39	$310.65	41.2	$7.54
May	463.25	40.6	11.41	324.04	38.9	8.33	317.82	41.6	7.64
June	454.31	40.6	11.19	340.94	40.3	8.46	321.68	41.4	7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March r	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April p	441.52	38.9	11.35	346.48	38.8	8.93	335.75	40.5	8.29

See footnotes at end of table

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1982									
April	$167.81	36.8	$4.56	$324.97	39.2	$8.29	$339.39	39.1	$8.68
May	159.92	36.1	4.43	322.43	38.8	8.31	332.83	38.3	8.69
June	167.14	37.9	4.41	339.76	40.4	8.41	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March p	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April p	179.33	36.9	4.86	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42

				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
April	$548.69	42.9	$12.79	$418.51	37.3	$11.22	$481.52	46.3	$10.40
May	500.45	40.1	12.48	394.45	33.8	11.67	470.53	44.6	10.55
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	423.98	36.3	11.68	453.68	42.8	10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.5	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March r	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April p	508.25	39.8	12.77	413.93	35.5	11.66	395.40	38.5	10.27

	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
April	$402.26	41.3	$9.74	$330.00	40.0	$8.25	$209.71	33.5	$6.26
May	400.32	40.6	9.86	332.00	40.0	8.30	212.06	33.5	6.33
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	338.22	40.7	8.31	222.89	35.1	6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March r	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April p	418.44	39.7	10.54	350.66	39.4	8.90	209.44	34.0	6.16

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 119,300 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual**, 1972.

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Apr Index	Mar Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Apr Index	Mar Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	295.5	293.4	.7	3.9	294.9	293.0	.6	3.9

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES *

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.1	10.2	8.3	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1					May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3					June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	——	——	7.6	3.6	——	——	9.7	5.7	——	——					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JULY 15, 1983

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

THE NUMBER OF JOBLESS PERSONS IN OKLAHOMA INCREASED TO 126,900 IN MAY, UP 4,700 FROM APRIL.

MAY'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ROSE TO 8.5 PERCENT, FROM A REVISED 8.3 PERCENT IN APRIL.

TOTAL STATE EMPLOYMENT REACHED 1,367,000 DURING MAY, OR 18,000 MORE THAN A MONTH AGO.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT RISES 4,600 BETWEEN APRIL AND MAY.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	May 1983p	Apr 1983r	May 1982r	Apr 1983 May 1983	Apr 1983 to May 1983	May 1982 to May 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,493.9**	**1,471.2**	**1,475.0**	**1.5**	**22.7**	**18.9**
Unemployment	126.9	122.2	72.3	3.8	4.7	54.6
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.5*	*8.3*	*4.9*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.9*	*8.5*	*5.1*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,367.0	1,349.0	1,402.7	1.3	18.0	-35.7
Agriculture	55.9	50.8	56.4	10.0	5.1	-.5
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	190.2	188.6	196.1	.8	1.6	-5.9
Idled by Labor Disputes	.7	.7	.1	0	0	.6

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* *p-Preliminary;* *r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Employment registered a modest increase in May when compared to the previous month. This represented the third consecutive monthly gain in total employment. Compared to a year ago, however, employment remained some 35,700 below the May 1982 period. Unemployment rose to 126,900, up 4,700 monthly and was 54,600 ahead of its year-earlier figure. As a percent of the labor force, joblessness edged up to 8.5 from a revised 8.3 percent. These rates for the most recent months were considerably above the 4.9 rate of a year ago. Nevertheless, Oklahoma's May rate of 8.5 remained below the national rate of 9.8 percent.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

MAY 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	May 1983p	Apr 1983r	May 1982r	Apr 1983 May 1983	Apr 1983 to May 1983	May 1982 to May 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,201.2**	**1,196.6**	**1,250.2**	**.4**	**4.6**	**-49.0**
Manufacturing	**169.1**	**167.6**	**190.0**	**.9**	**1.5**	**-20.9**
Durable Goods	**107.4**	**105.7**	**124.7**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**-17.3**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	9.7	9.9	10.6	-2.0	-.2	-.9
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	4.1	5.2	0	0	-1.1
Fabricated Metal Products	18.9	18.9	24.1	0	0	-5.2
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.2	10.1	14.8	1.0	.1	-4.6
Machinery, except Electrical	33.4	33.5	42.7	-.3	-.1	-9.3
Oil Field Machinery	10.8	10.8	15.6	0	0	-4.8
General Industrial Machinery	5.8	6.0	7.3	-3.3	-.2	-1.5
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.9	11.6	12.2	2.5	.3	-.3
Transportation Equipment	19.8	17.8	18.4	11.2	2.0	1.4
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.3	9.5	0	0	-1.2
Instruments & Related Products	2.9	3.0	4.2	-3.3	-.1	-1.3
Nondurable Goods	**61.7**	**61.9**	**65.3**	**-.3**	**-.2**	**-3.6**
Food & Kindred Products	14.7	14.9	15.2	-1.3	-.2	-.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.5	9.5	10.2	0	0	-.7
Paper & Allied Products	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	.1	.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	11.0	11.3	-.9	-.1	-.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.2	0	0	-.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.6	7.7	8.8	-1.3	-.1	-1.2
Petroleum Refining	6.9	7.0	8.1	-1.4	-.1	-1.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.2	11.1	11.6	.9	.1	-.4
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.9	7.0	7.1	-1.4	-.1	-.2
Mining	**80.8**	**81.9**	**113.2**	**-1.3**	**-1.1**	**-32.4**
Oil & Gas Extraction	77.6	78.7	109.1	-1.4	-1.1	-31.5
Contract Construction	**51.9**	**49.9**	**57.4**	**4.0**	**2.0**	**-5.5**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**68.0**	**68.3**	**72.4**	**-.4**	**-.3**	**-4.4**
Transportation	35.4	35.6	39.1	-.6	-.2	-3.7
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.7	0	0	-.4
Trucking & Warehousing	18.2	18.4	21.3	-1.1	-.2	-3.1
Communications & Public Utilities	32.6	32.7	33.3	-.3	-.1	-.7
Trade	**296.4**	**292.8**	**295.2**	**1.2**	**3.6**	**1.2**
Wholesale	**78.0**	**77.1**	**79.3**	**1.2**	**.9**	**-1.3**
Retail	**218.4**	**215.7**	**215.9**	**1.3**	**2.7**	**2.5**
General Merchandise Stores	29.8	29.4	29.9	1.4	.4	-.1
Food Stores	37.8	37.3	36.7	1.3	.5	1.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.1	24.8	26.2	1.2	.3	-1.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.6	14.6	14.6	0	0	0
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**63.4**	**63.4**	**60.9**	**0**	**0**	**2.5**
Banking	22.1	22.2	21.6	-.5	-.1	.5
Insurance Carriers	9.2	9.3	9.1	-1.1	-.1	.1
Services	**226.6**	**226.4**	**218.7**	**.1**	**.2**	**7.9**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.2	11.0	11.4	1.8	.2	-.2
Personal Services	10.6	11.1	10.8	-4.5	-.5	-.2
Health Services	70.1	69.9	68.8	.3	.2	1.3
Government	**245.0**	**246.3**	**242.4**	**-.5**	**-1.3**	**2.6**
Federal	49.1	48.9	48.6	.4	.2	.5
State & Local	195.9	197.4	193.8	-.8	-1.5	2.1

p-Preliminary;   r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS SHOW MODEST SEASONAL GAIN

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in Oklahoma totaled 1,201,200 in May, an increase of 4,600 from April. This represented a modest seasonal increase and was considerably below the average month-to-month gain for this time of year. Most of the upturn was centered in the wholesale-retail trade industry as several retail components boosted employment. Construction posted 2,000 additions on the strength of new residential building. Manufacturing also improved with 1,500 more workers, reflecting, for the most part, a healthy increase in the transportation equipment group. Finally, on the upside, services edged nominally higher despite a seasonal decline in personal services as the income tax season ended. Conversely, three nonfarm industry divisions, mining, transportation-public utilities and government, counted fewer workers in May than for the previous month.

Nonfarm agricultural employment in May remained some 49,000 below the comparable month of 1982 in spite of the monthly rise. This over-the-year decline was concentrated in several industries. Specifically, mining paced the downtrend with a 32,400 job loss, reflecting the deep slump in oil and gas exploration. Factory employment also fell sharply, off 20,900, with much of this reduction stemming from mining-related manufacturing, although some job losses resulted from adverse economic conditions. Construction counted 5,500 fewer jobs as high interest rates severely curtailed residential building during the past year. Also, transportation-public utilities cut payrolls by 4,400, traced partly to a slowdown in interstate trucking and warehouse operations. Contrary to these losses, service was a bright spot as that industry added 7,900 workers. Meanwhile, moderate additions of 2,600 occurred in government, 2,500 were added in finance-insurance-real estate and wholesale-retail trade netted 1,200 new jobs this 12 month period.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and earnings of workers in Oklahoma manufacturing plants increased slightly during May when compared to the previous month. Specifically, the workweek averaged 40.0 hours, up two-tenths of an hour, while hourly pay edged one cent higher. This resulted in wages of $362.80, or $2.21 more weekly. Those employed in durable goods, averaged a one-tenth hour longer workweek at 14 cents more per hour, which netted $372.00 weekly, up $6.52 from April. All published durables industries posted greater weekly wages during May, except stone-clay-glass where hours worked dropped by almost two hours. Workers in nondurables plants were not as fortunate, on the whole, as hourly earnings fell 22 cents which nullified the effect of a seven-tenth of an hour longer workweek. Consequently, these workers averaged $348.53 weekly or $2.63 less than the previous month. Among the published industries in soft goods manufacturing, food and kindred products workers suffered the greatest earnings loss as hourly rates averaged $1.03 less, resulting in a drop of $21.45 weekly. Apparel and textile employees had a moderate decline in earnings as did printing and publishing workers. Conversely, gains in earnings occurred in paper and allied products and petroleum refining industries. In the latter component, weekly paychecks increased by $55.31 as hours worked rose four and three-tenths.

Hours and earnings are surveyed in five nonfactory industries in Oklahoma. Three of the five showed lower average weekly pay in May compared to April. More specifically, oil and gas extraction workers pay was off $4.13, with wages of $412.17 weekly. Also, contruction workers averaged $407.98, a drop of $7.37 from the comparable week in April. Lastly, wholesale trade workers also experienced a $1.71 dip in their weekly paychecks. In contrast to the above losses, those employed in public utilities gained $5.56 and retail trade workers (excluding eating and drinking establishments) had fractionally higher weekly pay between April and May. Year-ago comparisons of hours and earnings showed manufacturing production workers averaged 6.7 percent more for May 1983 than the corresponding period in 1982. All major published industries showed greater hourly wage rates this May than last. Weekly paychecks were also higher in five of the six principal industries, construction, manufacturing, public utilities, retail trade (excluding eating and drinking establishments) and wholesale trade. Only oil and gas extraction workers lost ground from the previous year when hourly pay dropped to $10.33 average, off 22 cents, and their workweek shrank by more than four and one-half hours.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MAY 1983

Area	**Employment**	**Unemployment**	**Labor Force**	**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**		
				Current Month	**Month Ago**	**Year Ago**
UNITED STATES	99,543,000	10,765,000	110,308,000	9.8	10.0	9.1
OKLAHOMA	1,367,000	126,900	1,493,900	8.5	8.3	4.9
Oklahoma City SMSA*	439,300	29,400	468,700	6.3	6.3	3.9
Tulsa SMSA**	318,000	33,700	351,700	9.6	9.2	5.4
Lawton SMSA***	33,525	2,200	35,725	6.2	6.3	4.3
Enid SMSA****	28,850	2,175	31,025	7.0	7.1	5.2
Adair	6,080	840	6,920	12.1	11.7	7.6
Alfalfa	3,120	190	3,310	5.7	4.7	3.4
Atoka	3,760	490	4,250	11.5	12.0	9.5
Beaver	3,330	140	3,470	4.0	3.9	2.6
Beckham	13,090	2,010	15,100	13.3	13.2	2.5
Blaine	5,790	580	6,370	9.1	9.1	2.8
Bryan	11,920	1,260	13,180	9.6	9.3	5.3
Caddo	12,050	1,580	13,630	11.6	11.4	4.7
Canadian	29,725	1,975	31,700	6.2	6.0	3.9
Carter	18,650	1,900	20,550	9.2	8.8	4.8
Cherokee	13,000	1,370	14,370	9.5	8.9	7.1
Choctaw	5,260	870	6,130	14.2	14.1	9.8
Cimarron	1,580	50	1,630	3.1	3.6	3.2
Cleveland	70,150	4,150	74,300	5.6	5.6	3.1
Coal	1,630	390	2,020	19.3	19.4	14.5
Comanche	33,525	2,200	35,725	6.2	6.3	4.3
Cotton	2,420	100	2,520	4.0	4.0	3.3
Craig	6,350	570	6,920	8.2	8.2	6.0
Creek	27,225	3,300	30,525	10.8	10.9	5.7
Custer	15,630	1,410	17,040	8.3	8.1	2.9
Delaware	9,530	1,090	10,620	10.3	10.8	5.9
Dewey	3,600	300	3,900	7.7	7.4	3.3
Ellis	2,470	240	2,710	8.9	9.0	3.9
Garfield	28,850	2,175	31,025	7.0	7.1	5.2
Garvin	11,770	1,270	13,040	9.7	9.1	3.9
Grady	17,920	2,200	20,120	10.9	10.5	4.5
Grant	2,980	140	3,120	4.5	4.7	3.0
Greer	2,750	210	2,960	7.1	7.2	2.2
Harmon	1,750	140	1,890	7.4	6.3	5.3
Harper	1,830	150	1,980	7.6	8.2	3.9
Haskell	4,370	810	5,180	15.6	13.9	9.4
Hughes	4,980	1,060	6,040	17.5	17.1	10.3
Jackson	10,040	740	10,780	6.9	6.7	3.8
Jefferson	3,350	350	3,700	9.5	8.8	4.6
Johnston	3,210	380	3,590	10.6	10.6	5.8
Kay	22,600	1,950	24,550	7.9	7.9	4.3
Kingfisher	9,180	560	9,740	5.7	5.5	3.7
Kiowa	5,750	570	6,320	9.0	8.6	3.4

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MAY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,870	630	3,500	18.0	16.7	10.7
LeFlore	14,430	1,870	16,300	11.5	11.0	10.0
Lincoln	9,450	1,270	10,720	11.8	12.2	6.8
Logan	9,630	1,070	10,700	10.0	8.8	5.5
Love	2,250	280	2,530	11.1	11.6	5.9
McClain	10,690	770	11,460	6.7	7.2	3.2
McCurtain	13,180	1,610	14,790	10.9	11.2	7.5
McIntosh	5,680	680	6,360	10.7	11.0	7.5
Major	4,520	300	4,820	6.2	6.4	3.0
Marshall	4,150	370	4,520	8.2	8.2	4.9
Mayes	14,880	2,060	16,940	12.2	11.5	5.8
Murray	4,930	560	5,490	10.2	9.9	4.8
Muskogee	25,000	2,775	27,775	10.0	9.8	7.6
Noble	4,970	360	5,330	6.8	6.6	3.5
Nowata	4,710	790	5,500	14.4	14.6	8.3
Okfuskee	3,660	490	4,150	11.8	12.2	9.7
Oklahoma	299,675	20,450	320,125	6.4	6.3	4.0
Okmulgee	11,250	2,350	13,600	17.3	13.7	8.0
Osage	18,150	1,475	19,625	7.5	7.3	3.5
Ottawa	11,625	1,375	13,000	10.6	10.5	8.1
Pawnee	5,400	810	6,210	13.0	13.1	6.7
Payne	28,625	1,925	30,550	6.3	6.4	3.8
Pittsburg	12,425	2,050	14,475	14.2	13.1	7.8
Pontotoc	14,020	1,250	15,270	8.2	7.9	5.2
Pottawatomie	29,100	2,050	31,150	6.6	7.3	4.4
Pushmataha	2,550	500	3,050	16.4	16.2	11.9
Roger Mills	2,860	330	3,190	10.3	9.0	2.2
Rogers	21,420	2,310	23,730	9.7	9.9	5.5
Seminole	10,390	1,390	11,780	11.8	11.9	6.9
Sequoyah	10,910	1,310	12,220	10.7	11.4	8.5
Stephens	20,180	1,920	22,100	8.7	8.7	3.4
Texas	7,910	350	8,260	4.2	4.2	3.7
Tillman	4,320	450	4,770	9.4	8.8	5.3
Tulsa	217,050	23,050	240,100	9.6	9.1	5.6
Wagoner	19,280	1,490	20,770	7.2	6.7	4.5
Washington	24,230	1,460	25,690	5.7	5.7	2.7
Washita	7,150	1,100	8,250	13.3	13.2	2.7
Woods	5,600	300	5,900	5.1	4.6	3.0
Woodward	16,740	1,620	18,360	8.8	8.3	3.8

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1982									
May	$339.95	39.3	$8.65	$347.60	39.5	$8.80	$359.07	39.2	$9.16
June	351.08	40.4	8.69	355.92	40.4	8.81	391.04	41.6	9.40
July	347.51	35.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April r	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May p	362.80	40.0	9.07	372.00	40.0	9.30	406.55	40.9	9.94
	PRIMARY METALS			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
1982									
May	$331.51	37.8	$8.77	$355.11	39.9	$8.90	$379.85	40.8	$9.31
June	333.82	35.4	9.43	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April r	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May p	385.29	42.2	9.13	359.00	39.8	9.02	360.40	40.0	9.01
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
1982									
May	$313.95	39.0	$8.05	$337.05	39.7	$8.49	$344.40	41.0	$8.40
June	330.05	41.0	8.05	360.73	44.7	8.07	347.68	41.0	8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April r	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.16	390.15	42.5	9.18
May p	331.35	39.4	8.41	360.12	39.4	9.14	398.74	43.2	9.23
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
1982									
May	$463.25	40.6	$11.41	$324.04	38.9	$8.33	$317.82	41.6	$7.64
June	454.31	40.6	11.19	340.94	40.3	8.46	321.68	41.4	7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	[illegible]	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April r	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.16	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May p	448.15	38.6	11.61	348.53	40.2	8.67	313.49	43.3	7.24

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			**PRINTING & PUBLISHING**			**NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS**		
1982									
May	$159.92	36.1	$4.43	$322.43	38.8	$8.31	$332.83	38.3	$8.69
June	167.14	37.9	4.41	339.76	40.4	8.41	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April r	179.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May p	173.48	36.6	4.74	339.34	38.3	8.86	358.66	38.4	9.34

YEAR AND MONTH				**NONMANUFACTURING**					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			**CONSTRUCTION**			**OIL & GAS EXTRACTION**		
1982									
May	$500.45	40.1	$12.48	$394.45	33.8	$11.67	$470.53	44.6	$10.55
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	423.98	36.3	11.68	453.68	42.8	10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April r	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May p	563.16	44.1	12.77	407.98	34.4	11.86	412.17	39.9	10.33

YEAR AND MONTH	**PUBLIC UTILITIES**			**WHOLESALE TRADE**			**RETAIL TRADE***		
1982									
May	$400.32	40.6	$9.86	$332.00	40.0	$8.30	$212.06	33.5	$6.33
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	338.22	40.7	8.31	222.89	35.1	6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April r	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.23	33.9	6.29
May p	421.22	39.7	10.61	351.52	39.9	8.81	213.83	33.1	6.46

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 122,000 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. **Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	May Index	Apr Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	May Index	Apr Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	297.1	295.5	.5	3.5	296.3	294.9	.5	3.9

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.5	10.1	8.9	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3					June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	——	——	7.6	3.6	——	——	9.7	5.7	——	——					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: *The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

Source: *U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.*

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

May employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area rose to 439,700, up 7,900 from the month before and held 1,500 above May 1982. Joblessness was virtually unchanged in May but 11,800 ahead of a year ago. The jobless rate for April and May remained at 6.3 percent, substantially more than the 3.9 percent recorded a year earlier.

Nonfarm employment continued rising, up some 4,900 during May. Manufacturing led this upward movement with 2,200 additions. Trade followed with 1,100, construction gained 600, and transportation-public utilities, services and mining moved ahead some 200 each for May. Finally, finance-insurance-real estate and government jobs edged ahead nominally.

Compared with a year ago, May estimates indicated 6,800 new jobs. Services paced the uptrend with 4,800 additions. Finance-insurance-real estate added 1,100, while government netted 800 more. Closely following, manufacturing gained 700 jobs. Transportation-public utilities netted a minor gain, while construction employment held steady. Conversely, mining remained 5,000 jobs under its year-earlier level, reflecting weakness in the oil and gas industry during the past year.

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

Tulsa Metropolitan Area employment totaled 318,000 in May, up 3,300 from April, but down 19,100 from the corresponding month of 1982. Unemployment continued upward during May as 1,900 more persons were out of work and the jobless total reached 33,700; this was 12,700 higher than a year ago. May's jobless rate moved to 9.6 percent from 9.2 in April and 5.4 percent a year ago.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased to 310,400 in May, reflecting a gain of 600 over the month. Government scored a gain of 400, the largest monthly advance. This was followed by 300 additions in services. Construction also gained 300, while transportation-public utilities advanced 200 and finance-insurance-real estate edged nominally higher. Conversely, mining declined 500, manufacturing slipped 200 and wholesale-retail trade remained unchanged over the month.

Year-ago comparisons disclosed a loss of 13,300 jobs since May 1982. Manufacturing accounted for almost three-fourths of this loss as that industry dropped 9,700, reflecting both weakness in the oil industry and recessionary effects. Mining also fell 3,800 in response to the glut of oil, while total trade decreased 1,400 with wholesale operations adversely affected by weakness in oilfield supply. Construction also dropped 700 and government netted 400 fewer jobs. In contrast to these losses, services increased 1,800 during the past year.

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

Total employment in the Enid area increased to 28,850 in May, up 425 from April, but remained 1,400 below a year ago. Unemployment was virtually unchanged monthly, but held 500 higher over the longer term. The jobless rate dipped to 7.0 percent compared to 7.2 in April. Nonfarm payroll jobs netted a minor gain between April and May. This latest estimate was still under the May 1982 total as sizeable losses occurred in mining and manufacturing.

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

Employment in the Lawton area rose to 33,525, an 825 worker increase between April and May. This latest total was slightly lower than year-ago employment. Unemployment rose to 75 in May and stood 675 ahead of a year earlier. Jobless rates were 6.2 percent this May, 6.1 in April and 4.3 percent in May 1982. Nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased 475 from April, but still remained 725 below a year ago. The most dominant factors in over-the-year employment were losses of 750 in government and 300 in wholesale-retail trade.

BALANCE OF STATE

A survey of all counties in Oklahoma showed unemployment increased during May in 42 of the state's 77 counties, while jobless rates declined in 25 and were unchanged in the remaining ten counties. Thirty three counties had higher jobless rates than the national average of 9.8 percent. Coal County had the highest unemployment rate, 19.3 percent. However, several other counties registered rates above 17 percent.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

AUGUST 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT RISES 20,400 IN JUNE FOR THE LARGEST MAY-JUNE INCREASE IN SEVEN YEARS.

UNEMPLOYMENT REACHES RECORD 9.0 PERCENT, UP FROM 8.8 PERCENT IN MAY.

THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS ROSE SEASONALLY TO 137,100, UP 5,600 OVER MAY; ATTRIBUTED TO ANNUAL INFLUX OF STUDENTS AND GRADUATES INTO LABOR FORCE.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jun 1983p	May 1983r	Jun 1982r	May 1983 Jun 1983	May 1983 to Jun 1983	Jun 1982 to Jun 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,524.7**	**1,498.7**	**1,488.7**	**1.7**	**26.0**	**36.0**
Unemployment	137.1	131.5	82.4	4.3	5.6	54.7
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*9.0*	*8.8*	*5.5*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.7*	*9.3*	*5.3*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,387.6	1,367.2	1,406.3	1.5	20.4	-18.7
Agriculture	63.7	55.9	64.3	14.0	7.8	-.6
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	194.5	190.2	196.4	2.3	4.3	-1.9
Idled by Labor Disputes	1.2	.7	.1	71.4	.5	1.1

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Oklahoma's employment picture continued to improve, rising for the fourth consecutive month in June. The number of persons working reached 1,387,600 compared to May's 1,367,200, an increase of 20,400; this was the largest May-June advance since 1976. At the same time, unemployment climbed seasonally to 137,100, or 5,600 more than May's jobless count. As a result, June's unemployment rate edged up to 9.0 percent from 8.8 a month earlier. By further comparison, this latest rate was well above the 5.5 percent recorded in June 1982.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

JUNE 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jun 1983p	May 1983r	Jun 1982r	May 1983 Jun 1983	May 1983 to Jun 1983	Jun 1982 to Jun 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,204.6**	**1,201.6**	**1,245.5**	**.2**	**3.0**	**-40.9**
Manufacturing	**169.1**	**169.0**	**166.2**	**.1**	**.1**	**-17.1**
Durable Goods	**107.4**	**107.3**	**121.1**	**.1**	**.1**	**-13.7**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	.1	-.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.1	9.7	10.6	4.1	.4	-.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.1	4.8	2.4	.1	-.6
Fabricated Metal Products	18.3	18.8	23.5	-2.7	-.5	-5.2
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.0	10.2	14.3	-2.0	-.2	-4.3
Machinery, except Electrical	33.4	33.3	40.8	.3	.1	-7.4
Oil Field Machinery	10.5	10.6	14.2	-.9	-.1	-3.7
General Industrial Machinery	5.8	5.8	6.9	0	0	-1.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.8	11.9	12.2	-.8	-.1	-.4
Transportation Equipment	20.1	19.9	17.5	1.0	.2	2.6
Aircraft & Parts	8.4	8.3	8.6	1.2	.1	-.2
Instruments & Related Products	2.9	2.9	4.1	0	0	-1.2
Nondurable Goods	**61.7**	**61.7**	**65.1**	**0**	**0**	**-3.4**
Food & Kindred Products	14.6	14.7	15.5	-.7	-.1	-.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.5	10.1	1.1	.1	-.5
Paper & Allied Products	3.2	3.3	3.3	-3.0	-.1	-.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.2	0	0	-.3
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.2	0	0	-.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.6	7.5	8.6	1.3	.1	-1.0
Petroleum Refining	6.9	6.8	7.9	1.5	.1	-1.0
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.4	11.3	11.4	.9	.1	0
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.1	7.0	7.1	1.4	.1	0
Mining	**80.9**	**79.9**	**112.2**	**1.3**	**1.0**	**-31.3**
Oil & Gas Extraction	77.8	76.7	108.0	1.4	1.1	-30.2
Contract Construction	**51.4**	**51.1**	**60.1**	**.6**	**.3**	**-8.7**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**68.5**	**68.4**	**72.7**	**.1**	**.1**	**-4.2**
Transportation	35.7	35.7	38.8	0	0	-3.1
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.7	0	0	-.4
Trucking & Warehousing	18.2	18.3	21.0	-.5	-.1	-2.8
Communications & Public Utilities	32.8	32.7	33.9	.3	.1	-1.1
Trade	**298.3**	**296.8**	**296.8**	**.5**	**1.5**	**1.5**
Wholesale	**79.2**	**78.0**	**81.1**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**-1.9**
Retail	**219.1**	**218.8**	**215.7**	**.1**	**.3**	**3.4**
General Merchandise Stores	30.0	29.7	29.7	1.0	.3	.3
Food Stores	38.3	38.5	36.0	-.5	.2	2.3
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.2	25.1	26.3	.4	.1	-1.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.6	14.7	14.8	-.7	-.1	-.2
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**64.1**	**63.3**	**62.3**	**1.3**	**.8**	**1.8**
Banking	22.2	22.1	22.1	5	.1	.1
Insurance Carriers	9.2	9.1	9.2	1.1	.1	0
Services	**229.3**	**227.4**	**222.0**	**.8**	**1.9**	**7.3**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.4	11.3	11.5	.9	.1	-.1
Personal Services	10.6	10.6	10.8	0	0	-.2
Health Services	70.4	70.2	70.6	.3	.2	-.2
Government	**243.0**	**245.7**	**233.2**	**-1.1**	**-2.7**	**9.8**
Federal	50.2	49.3	49.2	1.8	.9	1.0
State & Local	192.8	196.4	184.0	-1.8	-3.6	8.8

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS RECORD BROAD ADVANCE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment rose to 1,204,600 during June, a 3,000 rise from the previous month. This increase was the largest in four years. Seven of the eight major industries posted gains. Specifically, services led the monthly rebound with 1,900 more workers, followed by 1,500 additional jobs in the wholesale-retail trade industry. In the latter, retail trade accounted for 80 percent of this increase, with job gains at general merchandise stores, food stores and automotive dealers and service stations. Mining added 1,000 workers. This was the first monthly employment gain for that industry in 14 months. Finance-insurance-real estate posted 800 additions while construction had 300 more workers. Also, on the plus side, manufacturing inched nominally higher as did transportation-public utilities. Conversely, government was the sole losing employing division, with 2,700 fewer workers, due to the usual seasonal reductions of nonfaculty public school employees.

Year-ago comparisons showed that nonfarm employment this June was about 41,000 below the figure for the corresponding month of 1982. Most of this over-the-year deficit resulted from reductions in mining and manufacturing. In the former industry, oil and gas job totals were down 30,200, while in the latter, factory employment was off 17,100 over the past year. Major losses in manufacturing included 7,400 in machinery, 5,200 in fabricated metals and 1,000 in petroleum and coal products. Other industries with fewer workers this June than the twelve-month earlier period were construction, off 8,700 and transportation-public utilities, down by 4,200 jobs. In contrast to these four industries, four other major employing divisions added workers over the year ending in June. Government gained 9,800 jobs, followed by 7,300 additions in service. Lesser increases of 1,800 and 1,500 jobs were recorded in finance-insurance-real estate and wholesale-retail trade, respectively.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Earnings for all manufacturing workers in Oklahoma averaged $370.98 weekly in June, an increase of $9.09 from May. This gain resulted from an hourly pay advance of nine cents to $9.16, and a six-tenths of an hour longer workweek. Hours and earnings for these workers also rose from the same period of 1982. The adjustments in the length of the workweek in manufacturing and construction could be considered a positive indicator of improved economic conditions as employers normally expand the working hours of current employees before hiring new workers.

Those manufacturing workers employed in the durable goods sector experienced an average increase of 17 cents or $9.47 hourly, while working 40.7 hours compared to 40.1 during the comparable week in May. These changes netted a weekly earnings gain to $385.43 in June from $372.93 during May. Among the seven published hard goods components, five recorded greater weekly wages as hourly wage rates and weekly hours both increased in these industry segments. The most pronounced gains were in stone, clay and glass products, up $45.24 and transportation equipment ahead $21.53 weekly.

Nondurables workers also netted a nominal increase in average weekly wages as hours worked rose four-tenths of an hour, but hourly earnings slipped eight cents. Of the five major published industries, three had greater earnings, while two recorded lower earnings. Paper and allied products had the largest weekly earnings gain—$15.81 and petroleum refining workers sustained the greatest loss—$16.25.

All five major nonfactory industries, for which hours and earnings are calculated, averaged larger paychecks during June compared to the previous month. Construction workers received the biggest boost in weekly wages as their workweek expanded by three hours.

Year-ago comparisons showed that the state's manufacturing workers, as a whole, averaged 5.7 percent more in weekly wages during this June than the corresponding 1982 month. Most significant changes among hard goods components were earnings gains in electrical and electronic equipment, stone-clay-glass products, primary metal industries, and instruments and related products. In the soft goods sector, workers in paper and allied products gained 12 percent in earnings over the year, while those employed in petroleum refining experienced a loss of 11.7 percent. Those represented the most sizeable changes in this sector of manufacturing.

Over the year changes in earnings in industries other than manufacturing were as follows: oil and gas extraction workers suffered a loss of 5.6 percent in weekly wages, while the four other industries posted gains of less than one percent in retail trade, 3.6 percent in construction, public utilities, 5.0 percent, and 6.7 percent in wholesale trade.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JUNE 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	101,813,000	11,570,000	113,383,000	10.2	9.8	9.8
OKLAHOMA	1,387,600	137,100	1,524,700	9.0	8.8	5.5
Oklahoma City SMSA*	447,300	31,100	478,400	6.5	6.5	4.5
Tulsa SMSA**	322,100	36,200	358,300	10.1	9.9	6.1
Lawton SMSA***	33,725	2,475	36,200	6.8	6.4	4.8
Enid SMSA****	29,150	2,500	31,650	7.9	7.3	4.5
Adair	7,040	990	8,030	12.3	12.7	7.6
Alfalfa	3,270	180	3,450	5.2	5.9	4.1
Atoka	3,830	500	4,330	11.5	11.7	9.7
Beaver	3,480	140	3,620	3.9	4.0	2.3
Beckham	13,500	2,100	15,600	13.5	13.7	2.6
Blaine	6,070	640	6,710	9.5	9.6	3.5
Bryan	12,070	1,380	13,450	10.3	10.0	5.8
Caddo	12,240	1,820	14,060	12.9	11.8	5.2
Canadian	30,275	2,075	32,350	6.4	6.3	4.3
Carter	18,800	2,125	20,925	10.2	9.5	5.2
Cherokee	13,510	1,570	15,080	10.4	9.8	7.4
Choctaw	5,180	950	6,130	15.5	14.8	10.9
Cimarron	1,660	70	1,730	4.0	3.1	2.6
Cleveland	71,400	4,275	75,675	5.6	5.7	3.9
Coal	1,600	380	1,980	19.2	19.7	10.8
Comanche	33,725	2,475	36,200	6.8	6.4	4.8
Cotton	2,510	110	2,620	4.2	3.8	3.7
Craig	6,490	560	7,050	7.9	8.3	6.6
Creek	27,575	3,300	30,875	10.7	11.1	6.7
Custer	16,130	1,470	17,600	8.4	8.5	2.8
Delaware	9,490	1,130	10,620	10.6	10.3	6.3
Dewey	3,560	300	3,860	7.8	7.9	3.7
Ellis	2,600	280	2,880	9.7	9.0	4.4
Garfield	29,150	2,500	31,650	7.9	7.3	4.5
Garvin	11,880	1,320	13,200	11.1	10.3	4.5
Grady	18,210	2,410	20,620	11.7	11.1	5.2
Grant	3,220	190	3,410	5.6	4.6	3.0
Greer	2,890	270	3,160	8.5	7.4	3.0
Harmon	1,850	170	2,020	8.4	7.2	5.9
Harper	1,940	180	2,120	8.5	8.4	3.7
Haskell	4,240	830	5,070	16.4	16.1	9.4
Hughes	5,070	1,250	6,320	19.8	18.6	12.0
Jackson	10,380	820	11,200	7.3	7.2	4.3
Jefferson	3,400	410	3,810	10.8	9.6	6.3
Johnston	3,270	440	3,710	11.9	11.5	7.1
Kay	22,700	2,225	24,925	8.9	8.1	5.3
Kingfisher	9,340	630	9,970	6.3	5.9	3.8
Kiowa	5,880	580	6,460	9.0	9.3	3.5

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JUNE 1983

Area	**Employment**	**Unemployment**	**Labor Force**	**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,770	860	3,630	23.7	18.8	13.5
LeFlore	14,550	2,110	16,660	12.7	12.1	10.7
Lincoln	9,400	1,320	10,720	12.3	12.1	8.0
Logan	9,180	1,200	10,380	11.6	10.3	6.0
Love	2,280	310	2,590	12.0	11.8	7.2
McClain	10,880	780	11,660	6.7	6.7	4.7
McCurtain	13,190	1,780	14,970	11.9	11.3	8.9
McIntosh	5,610	770	6,380	12.1	11.2	8.0
Major	4,850	340	5,190	6.6	7.1	3.5
Marshall	4,180	410	4,590	8.9	8.4	5.4
Mayes	15,070	2,030	17,100	11.9	12.2	6.0
Murray	5,120	660	5,780	11.4	10.5	7.3
Muskogee	25,125	3,025	28,150	10.7	10.3	8.0
Noble	5,130	450	5,580	8.1	7.0	4.1
Nowata	4,730	790	5,520	14.3	14.4	11.1
Okfuskee	3,620	520	4,140	12.6	12.3	9.5
Oklahoma	305,075	21,675	326,750	6.6	6.6	4.6
Okmulgee	11,625	2,175	13,800	15.8	19.0	9.2
Osage	18,375	1,525	19,900	7.7	7.5	4.5
Ottawa	11,625	1,475	13,100	11.3	10.8	9.4
Pawnee	5,410	880	6,290	14.0	13.3	8.0
Payne	28,400	2,150	30,550	7.0	6.4	4.4
Pittsburg	12,475	2,350	14,825	15.9	14.6	9.5
Pontotoc	14,000	1,360	15,360	8.9	8.4	5.0
Pottawatomie	29,625	2,300	31,925	7.2	6.8	5.5
Pushmataha	2,540	550	3,090	17.8	17.3	14.8
Roger Mills	2,880	310	3,190	9.7	10.5	2.2
Rogers	21,700	2,470	24,170	10.2	9.9	6.7
Seminole	10,560	1,540	12,100	12.7	12.2	7.8
Sequoyah	11,000	1,320	12,320	10.7	10.9	9.0
Stephens	20,240	2,220	22,460	9.9	8.9	5.5
Texas	8,160	430	8,590	5.0	4.5	3.5
Tillman	4,480	490	4,970	9.9	9.7	5.9
Tulsa	219,900	25,275	245,175	10.3	10.0	6.2
Wagoner	19,530	1,640	21,170	7.7	7.5	4.9
Washington	24,560	1,570	26,130	6.0	5.8	3.1
Washita	7,600	1,130	8,730	12.9	13.5	3.6
Woods	5,690	270	5,960	4.5	5.3	3.6
Woodward	17,000	1,730	18,730	9.2	9.1	3.8

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1982									
June	$351.08	40.4	$8.69	$355.92	40.4	$8.81	$391.04	41.6	$9.40
July	347.51	35.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May r	361.89	39.9	9.07	372.93	40.1	9.30	405.90	41.0	9.90
June p	370.98	40.5	9.16	385.43	40.7	9.47	451.14	43.8	10.30
	PRIMARY METALS			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
1982									
June	$333.82	35.4	$9.43	$355.91	39.9	$8.92	$366.16	39.8	$9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May r	385.90	42.5	9.08	360.80	40.0	9.02	360.50	40.1	8.99
June p	389.00	42.7	9.11	355.02	39.8	8.92	382.95	41.4	9.25
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
1982									
June	$330.05	41.0	$8.05	$360.73	44.7	$8.07	$347.68	41.0	$8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.16	390.15	42.5	9.18
May r	335.07	39.7	8.44	372.80	40.0	9.32	391.85	42.5	9.22
June p	342.05	40.1	8.53	371.62	39.2	9.48	402.91	43.0	9.37
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
1982									
June	$454.31	40.6	$11.19	$340.94	40.3	$8.46	$321.68	41.4	$7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.16	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May r	449.31	38.7	11.61	343.80	39.7	8.66	320.60	43.5	7.37
June p	470.84	39.5	11.92	344.06	40.1	8.58	313.54	42.6	7.36

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING								
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			**PRINTING & PUBLISHING**			**NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS**		
1982									
June	$167.14	37.9	$4.41	$339.76	40.4	$8.41	$333.64	38.0	$8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April	179.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May r	174.74	37.1	4.71	339.34	38.3	8.86	359.98	38.5	9.35
June p	177.95	38.6	4.61	352.17	38.7	9.10	369.22	38.5	9.59
				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			**CONSTRUCTION**			**OIL & GAS EXTRACTION**		
1982									
June	$575.22	45.4	$12.67	$423.98	36.3	$11.68	$453.68	42.8	$10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May r	524.12	41.4	12.66	409.25	34.8	11.76	425.99	41.0	10.39
June p	507.87	40.5	12.54	439.26	37.9	11.59	428.06	41.6	10.29
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			**WHOLESALE TRADE**			**RETAIL TRADE***		
1982									
June	$407.22	41.3	$9.86	$338.22	40.7	$8.31	$222.89	35.1	$6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.23	33.9	6.29
May r	426.66	39.8	10.72	352.00	40.0	8.80	214.80	33.2	6.47
June p	427.43	40.4	10.58	361.00	40.2	8.98	224.76	34.9	6.44

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 121,800 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Jun Index	May Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Jun Index	May Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	298.1	297.1	.3	2.6	297.2	296.3	.3	2.4

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* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.3	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3	10.2	9.0	10.0	8.7	June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metro Area advanced to 447,300 in June, up 8,400 from May and 9,600 above one year ago. Unemployment rose seasonally to 31,300, or 800 more monthly, and was 13,500 greater than the same period of 1982. The June jobless rate leveled off at 6.5 percent, unchanged from May.

Nonfarm payroll jobs increased seasonally to 454,000 in June, up 3,100 monthly and 9,000 yearly. Over the month, construction and government led with 700 additions each. Following closely, services added 500 workers, while manufacturing and transportation-public utilities gained 300 each and mining increased by 400 jobs. Lastly, employment in finance-insurance-real estate edged 200 ahead over the month. Year-ago comparisons showed that trade paced the employment rise since June 1982, adding 3,600, closely followed by 3,500 in services. Government counted 3,200 more and manufacturing gained 2,000 jobs. Finance-insurance-real estate also advanced 700, while transportation-public utilities edged nominally higher. By contrast, mining lost 4,000 jobs and construction dipped by a minimum.

TULSA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Tulsa area employment rose to 322,100 during June, up 3,600 from May, but still 12,500 below the year-ago count. Unemployment continued to rise, reaching 36,200 or 1,300 more than May and some 14,400 above a year earlier. The jobless rate reached 10.1 percent, up from 9.9 in May and 6.1 percent in June 1982.

Wage and salary employment in the Tulsa area was virtually unchanged in June compared to May, but remained 11,600 below the June 1982 level. Over the month, services led gainers with 400 more jobs, while manufacturing and trade added 200 each. Finance-insurance-real estate gained 100 during this period. These gains were nullified by a seasonal loss in government of 1,000, reflecting school closures for the summer. Year-ago comparisons indicated major losses in four principal employment divisions. Specifically, manufacturing paced the downturn with 8,100 fewer jobs. Mining cut back 2,600, trade fell 1,400 and construction payrolls shrank by 1,000 jobs. Government also had 700 fewer workers than a year ago. Conversely, services employment ran counter to the downtrend, adding 2,100 employees. Transportation-public utilities also managed a small gain.

ENID METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Employment in the Enid SMA reached 29,150 in June, up 325 from May, but 1,050 below the year-earlier total. Unemployment totaled 2,500, up 250 monthly and 1,075 ahead of the 1982 jobless figure. June's unemployment rate rose to 7.9 percent from 7.2 in May and 4.5 percent twelve months ago. Nonfarm employment dropped both over the month and past year. Over-the-month losses were largely seasonal. Major decreases from June 1982 occurred in manufacturing and mining, reflecting the slowdown in the oil industry and recessionary conditions in manufacturing.

LAWTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Lawton area employment climbed to 33,725 during June, or 225 more than May, but was down by the same amount from a year ago. Unemployment also rose in June to 2,475, up 200 monthly and 775 yearly. June's jobless rate reached 6.8 percent compared to 6.4 in May and 4.8 percent last year. Nonfarm payroll jobs were off in June from May by 275 jobs chiefly due to a seasonal reduction in government. Over the year, wage and salary employment slipped 75 as losses occurred in several major industry groups.

BALANCE OF STATE

Unemployment rates rose in 54 counties in Oklahoma during June, with 37 counties registering jobless rates higher than the national average. Jobless statistics showed improvement in 21 other counties, while rates remained unchanged in two. Unemployment jumped to 23.7 percent in Latimer County, up from 18.8 in May. This was the highest rate among the 77 counties.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

SEPTEMBER 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS TO 8.6 PERCENT IN JULY FROM 9.2 PERCENT IN JUNE, LARGEST DECREASE DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT RISES IN JULY, UP 8,300 FROM JUNE AND 8,600 GREATER THAN THE SAME PERIOD A YEAR AGO.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT VIRTUALLY UNCHANGED DURING JUNE-JULY PERIOD, BUT REMAINS 24,000 UNDER THE COMPARABLE 1982 PERIOD.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jul 1983 p	Jun 1983 r	Jul 1982 r	Jun 1983 Jul 1983	Jun 1983 to Jul 1983	Jul 1982 to Jul 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,528.6**	**1,528.7**	**1,477.4**	**	-.1	**51.2**
Unemployment	131.9	140.3	89.3	-6.0	-8.4	42.6
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.6*	*9.2*	*6.0*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.3*	*8.9*	*5.8*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,396.7	1,388.4	1,388.1	.6	8.3	8.6
Agriculture	56.1	63.7	56.5	-11.9	-7.6	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	200.4	194.6	199.2	3.0	5.8	1.2
Idled by Labor Disputes	.7	1.2	.1	-41.7	-.5	.6

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

** *Less than .1.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Oklahoma's jobless picture improved significantly in July with unemployment dropping to 131,900, down 8,400 from the previous month. Surprisingly, total employment increased 8,300 during the period. As a result of these changes, July's jobless rate dropped to 8.6 from June's 9.2 percent.

Despite the monthly improvement, year-ago comparisons showed labor force growth of 51,200 persons this July compared to July 1982; 42,600 of these were unemployed and only 8,600 employed. Also, July's 8.6 percent jobless rate remained substantially higher than the 6.0 percent rate at this time last year.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

JULY 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jul 1983p	Jun 1983r	Jul 1982r	Jun 1983 Jul 1983	Jun 1983 to Jul 1983	Jul 1982 to Jul 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,206.1**	**1,206.2**	**1,230.2**	**0**	**-.1**	**24.1**
Manufacturing	**170.2**	**169.2**	**181.5**	**.6**	**1.0**	**-11.3**
Durable Goods	**107.7**	**107.2**	**117.8**	**.5**	**.5**	**-10.1**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0	0	-.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.1	10.1	10.3	0	0	-.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	4.2	4.7	-2.4	-.1	-.6
Fabricated Metal Products	18.2	18.1	23.2	.6	.1	-5.0
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.9	9.8	14.0	1.0	.1	-4.1
Machinery, except Electrical	33.6	33.5	38.9	.3	.1	-5.3
Oil Field Machinery	10.7	10.5	13.5	1.9	.2	-2.8
General Industrial Machinery	5.7	5.8	6.7	-1.7	-.1	-1.0
Electric & Electronic Equipment	12.3	11.8	12.1	4.2	.5	.2
Transportation Equipment	20.1	20.1	17.5	0	0	2.6
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.4	8.8	-1.2	-.1	-.5
Instruments & Related Products	2.9	2.9	3.8	0	0	-.9
Nondurable Goods	**62.5**	**62.0**	**63.7**	**.8**	**.5**	**-1.2**
Food & Kindred Products	15.0	14.7	15.4	2.0	.3	-.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.6	9.7	0	0	-.1
Paper & Allied Products	3.2	3.2	3.2	0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	11.0	10.9	11.2	.9	.1	-.2
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.2	0	0	-.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.7	7.6	8.0	1.3	.1	-.3
Petroleum Refining	7.0	6.9	7.3	1.4	.1	-.3
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.4	11.4	11.2	0	0	.2
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.0	7.1	7.0	-1.4	-.1	0
Mining	**80.8**	**80.3**	**109.8**	**.6**	**.5**	**-29.0**
Oil & Gas Extraction	77.5	77.2	105.5	.4	.3	-28.0
Contract Construction	**52.5**	**51.1**	**61.1**	**2.7**	**1.4**	**-8.6**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**68.3**	**68.0**	**72.5**	**.4**	**.3**	**-4.2**
Transportation	35.5	35.3	38.6	.6	.2	-3.1
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.4	2.7	0	0	-.3
Trucking & Warehousing	18.5	18.3	20.9	1.1	.2	-2.4
Communications & Public Utilities	32.8	32.7	33.9	.3	.1	-1.1
Trade	**299.2**	**298.9**	**295.8**	**.1**	**.3**	**3.4**
Wholesale	**80.0**	**79.7**	**80.6**	**.4**	**.3**	**-.6**
Retail	**219.2**	**219.2**	**215.2**	**0**	**0**	**4.0**
General Merchandise Stores	30.2	30.1	30.1	.3	.1	.1
Food Stores	37.8	38.3	35.9	-1.3	-.5	1.9
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.4	25.2	26.3	.8	.2	-.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.9	14.6	15.1	2.1	.3	-.2
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**64.6**	**64.2**	**62.8**	**.6**	**.4**	**1.8**
Banking	22.3	22.3	22.3	0	0	0
Insurance Carriers	9.1	9.2	9.2	-1.1	-.1	-.1
Services	**230.1**	**229.2**	**223.0**	**.4**	**.9**	**7.1**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.5	11.4	11.7	.9	.1	-.2
Personal Services	10.6	10.6	10.8	0	0	-.2
Health Services	70.8	70.5	70.8	.4	.3	0
Government	**240.4**	**245.3**	**223.7**	**-2.0**	**-4.9**	**16.7**
Federal	50.1	50.1	49.6	0	0	.5
State & Local	190.3	195.2	174.1	-2.5	-4.9	16.2

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT SHOWS MINIMAL LOSS

Nonfarm wage and salary employment dipped nominally lower in July from the previous month as a seasonal loss in government nullified gains in each of the other seven major industry groups. Over-the-month increases ranged from 300 each in transportation-public utilities and wholesale-retail trade to 1,400 additions in construction. In the latter, job increases were primarily attributed to new hiring for residential building. Manufacturing netted 1,000 additional workers, divided equally between the durables and nondurables sectors. Services followed closely with 900 additions, while mining and finance-insurance-real estate added 500 and 400, respectively. Nevertheless, those gains were offset by a seasonal drop of 4,900 in government, reflecting the closing of public secondary schools and state colleges and universities for the summer.

On an annual basis, this July's nonfarm job total remained some 24,000 below the July 1982 estimate. During the past twelve months, mining employment was slashed by 29,000 jobs due to the oil glut. Also, manufacturing cut back 11,300 partially from weakness in oil-related products and as a result of the economic recession. Construction payrolls shrank by 8,600 as high interest rates and unemployment exerted downward pressure on that industry. Transportation-public utilities had 4,200 fewer workers as both transportation and public utilities dropped also due to restrictive economic conditions.

In contrast to these losses, four other major industry divisions posted over-the-year job gains. Specifically, finance-insurance-real estate added 1,800 new jobs. Also, wholesale-retail trade workers expanded as retail gains of 4,000 nullified a 600 job loss in the wholesale sector and netted 3,400 additions. The service industry continued to grow in importance, adding 7,100 more workers during the past twelve months. Government recorded the largest job growth, 16,700, with 16,200 of this total in state and local units, as the upward trend in these sectors continued while federal employment remained relatively stable.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours for all manufacturing workers in Oklahoma averaged 40.6 in July, up from 40.5 the previous month. Hourly earnings were also higher during this period, rising to $9.31 from $9.15, thus weekly paychecks increased to $377.99 or $7.41 more than the comparable week of June. Both the durables and nondurables sectors of manufacturing averaged greater weekly earnings over this June-July span.

Hourly wage rates in the hard goods group averaged $9.57, or 14 cents more in July, while the workweek dropped to 40.4 from 40.8 hours. This resulted in weekly pay of $386.63, up $1.89 from June. Industries in this durables sector with higher weekly wages were stone-clay-glass, primary metals, fabricated metal products, nonelectrical machinery, and instruments and related products. On the other hand, losses occurred in electrical and electronic equipment and transportation-public utilities. Changes in these published industries were relatively small as can be observed on the **Hours and Earnings in Selected Oklahoma Industries Table** in this publication.

Workers in the soft goods sector averaged $363.32 weekly, $18.12 more than the month before. Individually, petroleum refining workers received the biggest boost in weekly paychecks, gaining from $507.87 to $580.98, or $73.11, as both their weekly hours and hourly earnings rose over the 30-day period. Earnings increased in food, paper and printing-publishing, while apparel workers sustained a slight loss in weekly pay.

Among the five major nonmanufacturing components surveyed on the Hours and Earnings table in this issue, four recorded lower earnings. These losses were small-to-moderate and mostly resulted from shorter hours worked rather than lower hourly earnings. Only retail trade posted a small wage gain during this June-July period. Year-ago comparisons indicated that Oklahoma's manufacturing workers, as a whole, averaged some 8.8 percent more in weekly earnings. Durables workers pay rose 8.7 percent and nondurables increased 9.5 percent over this annual period since July 1982. Among nonmanufacturing industries, public utilities workers gained 6.4 percent, while retail trade and wholesale trade employees weekly wages averaged 1.7 and 4.3 percent in additional pay. Workers in both oil and gas extraction and construction experienced earnings losses in their weekly paychecks of 6.9 and 4.4 percent, respectively.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JULY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate: Current Month	Unemployment Rate: Month Ago	Unemployment Rate: Year Ago
UNITED STATES	103,273,000	10,707,000	113,980,000	9.4	10.2	9.8
OKLAHOMA	1,396,700	131,900	1,528,600	8.6	9.2	6.0
Oklahoma City SMSA*	450,400	29,800	480,200	6.2	6.6	4.6
Tulsa SMSA**	326,300	34,700	361,000	9.6	10.4	6.8
Lawton SMSA***	34,600	2,300	36,900	6.2	6.7	5.2
Enid SMSA****	29,675	2,225	31,900	7.0	8.1	5.4
Adair	7,120	880	8,000	11.0	12.7	8.3
Alfalfa	3,150	130	3,280	4.0	5.3	4.0
Atoka	3,850	530	4,380	12.1	11.8	12.5
Beaver	3,440	110	3,550	3.1	3.8	2.4
Beckham	13,770	1,880	15,650	12.0	13.6	3.5
Blaine	6,000	580	6,580	8.8	10.0	4.6
Bryan	11,800	1,380	13,180	10.5	10.2	5.8
Caddo	12,100	1,880	13,980	13.4	13.0	5.6
Canadian	30,475	1,750	32,225	5.4	6.5	4.6
Carter	19,125	1,975	21,100	9.4	10.4	5.7
Cherokee	13,390	1,540	14,930	10.3	10.6	8.2
Choctaw	5,290	1,180	6,470	18.2	15.8	11.5
Cimarron	1,630	60	1,690	3.6	4.0	3.0
Cleveland	71,900	3,950	75,850	5.2	5.8	4.0
Coal	1,620	390	2,010	19.4	19.5	19.8
Comanche	34,600	2,300	36,900	6.2	6.7	5.2
Cotton	2,430	110	2,540	4.3	4.2	8.7
Craig	6,620	550	7,170	7.7	8.0	6.2
Creek	27,925	3,125	31,050	10.1	11.0	7.3
Custer	15,570	1,370	16,940	8.1	8.6	4.9
Delaware	9,540	1,120	10,660	10.5	10.7	6.5
Dewey	3,540	260	3,800	6.8	7.6	3.9
Ellis	2,570	250	2,820	8.9	9.9	5.1
Garfield	29,675	2,225	31,900	7.0	8.1	5.4
Garvin	12,200	1,340	13,540	9.9	10.5	5.7
Grady	18,120	2,210	20,330	10.9	11.8	5.5
Grant	3,180	160	3,340	4.8	5.7	3.7
Greer	2,830	270	3,100	8.7	8.9	3.1
Harmon	1,800	150	1,950	7.7	8.1	5.3
Harper	1,940	150	2,090	7.2	8.7	6.2
Haskell	4,320	770	5,090	15.1	16.6	10.9
Hughes	5,090	1,110	6,200	17.9	20.3	12.8
Jackson	10,120	780	10,900	7.2	7.4	4.5
Jefferson	3,360	370	3,730	9.9	10.5	7.9
Johnston	3,270	410	3,680	11.1	12.4	7.1
Kay	22,750	2,425	25,175	9.6	9.1	5.6
Kingfisher	9,360	540	9,900	5.5	6.4	3.2
Kiowa	5,690	560	6,250	9.0	9.2	4.1

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JULY 1983

				UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
Area	**Employment**	**Unemployment**	**Labor Force**	**Current Month**	**Month Ago**	**Year Ago**
Latimer	2,820	740	3,560	20.8	24.6	15.1
LeFlore	14,910	2,080	16,990	12.2	12.8	11.2
Lincoln	9,550	1,290	10,840	11.9	12.5	8.5
Logan	8,770	1,200	9,970	12.0	11.9	5.7
Love	2,180	300	2,480	12.1	12.2	8.2
McClain	10,960	760	11,720	6.5	6.9	4.2
McCurtain	13,410	1,910	15,320	12.5	12.3	10.0
McIntosh	5,690	830	6,520	12.7	12.3	7.6
Major	4,750	300	5,050	5.9	6.6	4.4
Marshall	4,230	400	4,630	8.6	9.0	6.3
Mayes	15,270	1,930	17,200	11.2	12.1	6.5
Murray	5,170	660	5,830	11.3	11.7	9.2
Muskogee	25,475	3,125	28,600	10.9	10.8	8.0
Noble	5,120	410	5,530	7.4	8.0	4.6
Nowata	4,900	730	5,630	13.0	14.3	13.6
Okfuskee	3,660	530	4,190	12.6	13.2	12.3
Oklahoma	307,200	21,325	328,525	6.5	6.8	4.7
Okmulgee	11,750	2,075	13,825	15.0	16.1	9.9
Osage	18,600	1,475	20,075	7.3	7.8	4.9
Ottawa	11,450	1,425	12,875	11.1	11.4	10.1
Pawnee	5,490	890	6,380	14.0	14.2	8.3
Payne	27,875	1,950	29,825	6.5	7.2	4.7
Pittsburg	12,600	2,275	14,875	15.3	16.0	9.3
Pontotoc	13,930	1,300	15,230	8.5	9.0	6.6
Pottawatomie	29,825	2,050	31,875	6.4	7.3	4.9
Pushmataha	2,560	550	3,110	17.7	18.1	14.5
Roger Mills	2,860	270	3,130	8.6	9.7	2.7
Rogers	21,980	2,300	24,280	9.5	10.5	7.5
Seminole	10,690	1,530	12,220	12.5	12.9	9.0
Sequoyah	11,270	1,380	12,650	10.9	11.1	9.3
Stephens	20,360	2,180	22,540	9.7	10.0	7.1
Texas	8,010	370	8,380	4.4	5.1	3.4
Tillman	4,300	500	4,800	10.4	10.2	6.5
Tulsa	222,700	24,275	246,975	9.8	10.6	6.9
Wagoner	19,780	1,570	21,350	7.4	7.9	5.1
Washington	24,990	1,430	26,420	5.4	6.1	5.1
Washita	7,560	990	8,550	11.6	13.1	4.1
Woods	5,600	240	5,840	4.1	4.4	3.1
Woodward	17,320	1,570	18,890	8.3	9.2	4.2

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1982									
July	$347.51	35.4	$8.82	$355.61	39.6	$8.98	$396.16	42.1	$9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May	361.89	39.9	9.07	372.93	40.1	9.30	405.90	41.0	9.90
June r	370.58	40.5	9.15	384.74	40.8	9.43	450.26	43.8	10.28
July p	377.99	40.6	9.31	386.63	40.4	9.57	452.12	44.5	10.16
	PRIMARY METALS			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
1982									
July	$348.93	37.6	$9.28	$369.08	39.9	$9.25	$363.53	39.3	$9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May	385.90	42.5	9.08	360.80	40.0	9.02	360.50	40.1	8.99
June r	389.48	42.8	9.10	353.73	39.7	8.91	379.45	41.2	9.21
July p	389.85	42.7	9.13	368.40	41.3	8.92	381.47	41.6	9.17
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
1982									
July	$317.00	38.8	$8.17	$335.29	39.4	$8.51	$365.20	41.5	$8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.16	390.15	42.5	9.18
May	335.07	39.7	8.44	372.80	40.0	9.32	391.85	42.5	9.22
June r	337.64	40.1	8.42	373.18	39.7	9.40	409.15	43.9	9.32
July p	339.60	38.2	8.89	358.05	38.5	9.30	399.54	43.1	9.27
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
1982									
July	$444.17	39.8	$11.16	$331.89	39.0	$8.51	$322.32	40.8	$7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.16	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May	449.31	38.7	11.61	343.80	39.7	8.66	320.60	43.5	7.37
June r	471.64	39.6	11.91	345.20	40.0	8.63	316.83	42.7	7.42
July p	462.43	38.6	11.98	363.32	41.1	8.84	326.49	44.3	7.37

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
July	$160.97	35.3	$4.56	$316.84	37.9	$8.36	$338.63	38.2	$8.87
August	170.70	37.[illegible]	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.96	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April	179.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May	174.74	37.1	4.71	339.34	38.3	8.86	359.98	38.5	9.35
June r	177.38	37.5	4.73	353.34	39.0	9.06	368.83	38.5	9.58
July p	176.61	37.9	4.66	357.40	39.8	8.98	370.28	39.1	9.47
				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
July	$519.12	42.0	$12.36	$444.19	37.9	$11.72	$456.79	42.1	$10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May	524.12	41.4	12.66	409.25	34.8	11.76	425.99	41.0	10.39
June r	507.87	40.5	12.54	442.26	37.8	11.70	430.50	42.0	10.25
July p	580.98	42.1	13.80	424.82	37.2	11.42	425.15	41.6	10.22
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
July	$399.75	41.0	$9.75	$342.35	41.0	$8.35	$222.31	35.4	$6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.23	33.9	6.29
May	426.66	39.8	10.72	352.00	40.0	8.80	214.80	33.2	6.47
June r	430.92	40.5	10.64	356.17	40.2	8.86	222.26	34.3	6.48
July p	425.36	40.9	10.40	357.01	39.8	8.97	226.01	34.4	6.57

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 122,600 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. **Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Jul Index	Jun Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Jul Index	Jun Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	299.3	298.1	.4	2.4	298.2	297.2	.3	2.2

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.3	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3	10.2	9.2	10.0	8.9	June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8	9.4	8.6	9.5	8.3	July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area employment increased to 450,400 in July, up 3,800 from June and 14,600 ahead of the year-earlier total. Unemployment also improved, dropping to 29,800, or 2,000 below the month before. Nevertheless, this July's estimate stood 8,900 above the July 1982 figure. The latest jobless rate slipped to 6.2 percent from 6.6 in June, but was still considerably greater than the 4.6 rate a year ago.

Wage and salary employment was virtually unchanged during July from June as a gain in manufacturing was offset by a loss in the nonmanufacturing sector. In this latter group, four industries recorded increases. The dominant factor was government, however, where a 2,700 job reduction occurred in the state-local sector as a result of public schools and colleges closing for the summer. Compared to July 1982, this July's industry payroll jobs increased by 10,600 as factory employment expanded 3,500 and nonfactory by 7,100 jobs. Individually, trade led with 3,800 followed closely by 3,200 more in service and 2,700 additions to government. Smaller gains of 200 and 700 occurred in construction and finance-insurance-real eatate. These increases were countered by a 3,400 job drop in mining and a nominal dip in transportation-public utilities.

TULSA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Tulsa Metropolitan Area employment rose to 326,300 in July, or 3,900 greater than June's total. Current employment, however, remained some 5,200 below its year-ago level. The unemployment situation brightened as joblessness fell 2,600 to 34,700 in July. This total, however, exceeded by 10,600 the year-earlier jobless count. These changes in employment and unemployment resulted in a 9.6 percent jobless rate in July, down from 10.4 percent a month ago. Last July unemployment, as a percent of the labor force, stood at a 6.8 rate.

Nonagricultural employment edged slightly higher to 311,500 in July from 311,100 the previous month. More specifically, a 400 job increase overall resulted from 800 additions to nonmanufacturing industry divisions and 400 fewer factory jobs. Year-ago comparisons showed 8,900 fewer nonfarm jobs this July than the same month of 1982 as manufacturing employment fell 7,300 and nonfactory jobs dropped 1,600.

ENID METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Employment increased in the Enid Area to 29,675 in July, up 475 monthly and nearly unchanged from the corresponding 1982 month. Unemployment at 2,225 was off slightly from June, but still remained some 525 ahead of last July. Jobless rates were 7.0 percent this July, 8.0 in June and 5.4 percent a year ago. Nonagricultural payroll jobs increased 275, reaching 27,850 in July from 27,575 the previous month, but were down 300 from the year-earlier period. Over the short term, manufacturing added 100 workers, while the nonfactory sector netted 175 additions. Year-ago changes showed mining down 475 and manufacturing off 150. These losses were partially nullified by gains of 150 in service, 125 in construction and 25 apiece in transportation-public utilities and finance-insurance-real estate.

LAWTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Lawton area employment rose to 34,600 during July, up 725 from the 33,875 total in June. This latest total stood 1,025 ahead of the July 1982 level. Unemployment was down 125 over the month, dropping to 2,300, but still remained 450 above the year-ago count. The jobless rate slipped to 6.2 percent from 6.7 percent in June. By further comparison, the rate for July 1982 was 5.2 percent.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment reached 31,550 during July, up 400 from June. Government employment was the dominant factor over the month with 250 additional jobs. Over the annual span since July 1982, nonfarm wage and salary payrolls expanded by 625 jobs. Largest gains were in government, 300, construction, 200, and 100 in finance-insurance-real estate.

COUNTY SUMMARY

The unemployment situation improved generally across the state as jobless rates declined in 66 counties, while rates increased in only 11 counties. Nevertheless, some 41 counties still recorded higher unemployment rates in July than the national average of 9.4 percent. Latimer County in eastern Oklahoma had the highest rate of unemployment in July, 20.8 percent of the area's work force, but that was an improvement over June, when it was estimated that 24.6 percent of the Latimer County labor force was jobless.